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FIFTH SESSION

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

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SESSION 1934

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1935

CONTENTS
FOR PART V

REPORTS

HOSPITALS AND SANITARIUMS
PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES
PUBLIC WELFARE
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICS BRANCH (AGRICULTURE)
T. & N.O. RAILWAY
ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Public Hospitals, Private Hospitals, Hospitals For Incurables

AND

Sanatoria For Consumptives

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR WHICH ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER

1933

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 17, 1934

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 1, 1934.

TO THE HONOURABLE COLONEL HERBERT ALEXANDER BRUCE, M.D.,
R.A.M.C., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit to Your Honour the Sixty-Fourth Annual Report upon the Hospitals and Sanatoria of the Province of Ontario, for the year which ended September 30th, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. ROBB,
Minister of Health.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 1, 1934.

THE HONOURABLE JOHN M. ROBB, M.B.,
Minister of Health.

SIR:—

I have the honour to submit to you the Sixty-Fourth Annual Report upon the Hospitals and Sanatoria for the year which ended 30th September, 1933.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

A. L. MCPHERSON,
Inspector of Hospitals and Sanatoria.

Hospitals and Sanatoria

Herein is presented detailed Report upon Public and Red Cross Hospitals, Hospitals for Incurables, Sanatoria for Consumptives and Private Hospitals operating in the Province of Ontario, as compiled from the Statistical and Financial Statements submitted by each, for the year which ended September 30th, 1933.

There were 161 of these institutions in operation and participating in Provincial grants at the close of the year; and 91 private institutions; classified as follows:

118 Public Hospitals	12 Sanatoria for Consumptives.
24 Red Cross Hospitals.	91 Private Hospitals.
7 Hospitals for Incurables.	

There was a decrease of 533 patients treated in Public and Red Cross hospitals in 1933, but an increase of 647 patients in Sanatoria and 160 patients in Hospitals for Incurables, with a total increase of 175,493 patient days over the previous year.

Institutions for the care of the sick in Ontario constitute an industry of considerable magnitude. More than eleven thousand persons are employed in them in various capacities and receive their living therefrom. The annual pay roll amounts to over five million dollars.

Large sums of money are expended in the various items and commodities necessary to the service. Last year the cost of operation was $12,412,904.82. The following statement shows how this cost was distributed. These figures do not include Private institutions.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING COST

YEAR—OCTOBER 1ST, 1932–SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1933

	Public Hospitals		Red Cross Outposts		Sanatoria for Consumptives		Hospitals for Incurables		Total	
	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.
Food and Dietary Costs	1,604,135	14	20,444	99	460,284	80	106,140	23	2,191,005	16
Medical and Surgical Supplies	779,317	15	6,182	06	76,145	86	15,617	83	877,262	90
X-ray Supplies and Expense	162,578	07	2,497	85	13,943	07	....		179,018	99
Furnishings, Bedding and Linens	301,030	57	1,330	19	54,347	25	24,706	15	381,414	16
Laundry and Cleaning Supplies	212,226	82	1,427	92	61,064	87	17,510	54	292,230	15
Heat, Light, Power, Water and Ice	828,624	15	11,484	78	195,108	18	44,508	16	1,079,725	27
Taxes	18,573	37	54	83	201	42	2,550	54	21,380	16
Insurance	68,242	29	1,388	12	12,692	11	5,171	55	87,494	07
Repairs and Renewals	306,969	00	1,963	91	96,340	94	22,332	82	427,606	67
General and Office Expense	242,168	65	2,317	49	57,445	60	7,318	05	309,249	79
Miscellaneous Expense	142,005	04	13,591	38	45,778	45	12,751	88	214,126	75
Salaries and Wages	4,121,826	39	70,838	34	860,766	91	246,344	04	5,299,775	68
Interest and Sinking Fund Charges	940,889	62	....		59,391	90	52,333	55	1,052,615	07
Total Expense	9,728,586	26	133,521	86	1,993,511	36	557,285	34	12,412,904	82

The Hospitals Division of the Department of Health of Ontario is fully organized to deal with all matters relating to hospital administration and service. You are invited to submit your problems to this office.

Executives and officials of the several institutions reported herein are urgently requested to make a careful study of the tables, comparing their hospital with those of similar size and capacity. Those interested in Private hospitals will find a table in the back of the report dealing with these institutions.

A. L. McPHERSON,

Inspector of Hospitals and Sanatoria.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT GIVING CERTAIN STATISTICAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Year October 1st, 1932—September 30th, 1933

	Public Hospitals	Red Cross Hospitals	Sanatoria for Consumptives	Hospitals for Incurables	Totals
Adult bed capacity	11,529	196	3,146	972	15,843
Nursery cots	1,803	56	....	....	1,859
Average number of beds per 1,000 population	....	....	....	....	4 6
Number of patients in residence on October 1, 1932	7,784	98	2,564	816	11,262
Number of patients admitted during the year	185,336	3,388	2,856	491	192,071
Number of births during the year	24,904	602	4	....	25,510
Total number under treatment during the year	218,024	4,088	5,424	1,307	228,843
Number of patients discharged during the year	200,067	3,793	2,112	145	206,117
Number of deaths during the year, including still-births	10,266	169	451	280	11,166
Number of patients remaining in residence September 30, 1933	7,691	126	2,861	882	11,560
Totals	218,024	4,088	5,424	1,307	228,843
Total collective days' stay of adults and infants	2,962,357	35,016	1,021,464	310,297	4,329,134
Employees on pay rolls September 30, 1933, classified as follows:					
Graduate nurses	1,207	47	251	86	1,591
Pupil nurses	2,821	....	150	93	3,064
Probationers	664	....	6	....	670
Other Graduate staff	443	3	71	11	528
Orderlies	293	10	120	24	447
All other employees	3,731	35	835	251	4,852
Total Number of Employees	9,159	95	1,433	465	11,152
OPERATING REVENUE	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Income from patients for maintenance and treatment, and miscellaneous	5,560,820.21	80,616.92	354,199.07	112,067.34	6,107,703.54
Income and grants from Municipalities for treatment of patients	2,928,840.15	5,397.25	1,215,063.75	361,512.41	4,510,813.56
Grants from Government for treatment of patients	1,038,760.16	20,672.06	670,766.82	159,957.56	1,890,156.60
Total Operating Revenue	9,528,420.52	106,686.23	2,240,029.64	633,537.31	12,508,673.70
NON-OPERATING REVENUE					
Income from Investments, Endowments, etc	226,233.13	....	125,736.94	14,105.94	366,076.01
Income from Donations and Bequests and other gratuitous income	491,285.97	21,111.26	116,841.38	44,029.76	673,268.37
Special grants for buildings, new equipment, etc	10,977.59	....	....	....	10,977.59
Total Non-Operating Revenue	728,496.69	21,111.26	242,578.32	58,135.70	1,050,321.97
Total Revenue	10,256,917.21	127,797.49	2,482,607.96	691,673.01	13,558,995.67
OPERATING EXPENSE:					
Total cost of Dietaries	1,604,135.14	20,444.99	460,284.80	106,140.23	2,191,005.16
Total cost of Salaries	4,121,826.39	70,838.34	860,766.91	246,344.04	5,299,775.68
Other Operating Costs	3,073,229.64	42,238.53	613,067.75	152,467.52	3,881,003.44
Total Operating Expense	8,799,191.17	133,521.86	1,934,119.46	504,951.79	11,371,784.28
Interest and Sinking Fund Charges	929,395.09	....	59,391.90	52,333.55	1,041,120.54
Total Cost	9,728,586.26	133,521.86	1,993,511.36	557,285.34	12,412,904.82
Average daily per capita cost	3.28	3.13	1.95	1.80	2.87

No provision is made in these figures for reserves for depreciation on buildings, plant and equipment, and for bad and doubtful accounts.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

TABLE No. I.—Showing the bed capacity, both adult and nursery, together with the movement of patients in each hospital separately.

Name of Hospital	Location	Bed Capacity		Patients in Residence on Oct. 1st, 1932	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933	Number of Births during year	Total number of patients treated during year	Number of patients discharged during year	Number of deaths	Number of Still-Births	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933
		Adults	Nursery Cots								
Group 1— Capacity—1 to 25 Beds											
Public Hospital	Clinton	15	7	11	180	38	229	205	11	2	11
Cobalt Municipal Hospital	Cobalt	23	2	7	181	11	199	182	12	.....	5
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	20	5	17	498	32	547	513	18	5	11
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	15	5	3	202	21	226	211	8	2	5
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	18	3	17	536	11	564	519	24	2	19
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	17	5	15	450	96	561	515	17	6	23
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	20	4	9	267	36	312	290	15	1	6
Rosedale War Memorial	Matheson	10	3	12	220	52	284	264	8	1	11
The Mindemoya Hospital	Mindemoya	10	.....	3	38	......	41	37	2	.....	2
Louise Marshall Hospital	Mount Forest	15	5	5	104	30	139	121	12	1	5
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on-Lake	12	5	10	145	23	178	160	5	.....	13
General Hospital	Palmerston	8	2	1	107	17	125	113	9	.....	3
Willett Hospital	Paris	16	5	20	357	75	452	411	25	1	15
General Hospital	Penetanguishene	16	4	8	258	51	317	294	9	5	9
Presbyterian Hospital	So. Porcupine	10	2	6	309	37	352	322	14	2	14
The Mothercraft Centre	Toronto	6	16	13	115	......	128	114	4	.....	10
General Hospital	Wingham	20	5	5	141	40	186	168	14	.....	4
Totals	....	251	78	162	4,108	570	4,840	4,439	207	28	166
Group 2— Capacity—26 to 50 Beds											
Stevenson Memorial	Alliston	21	7	7	204	41	252	223	17	2	10
Rosamond Memorial	Almonte	20	6	12	301	87	400	363	21	7	9
General Hospital	Bowmanville	20	6	16	313	75	404	364	22	4	14
Peel Memorial	Brampton	30	7	18	490	127	635	579	29	8	19
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	34	6	16	348	41	405	375	20	1	9
General Hospital	Cobourg	35	6	18	540	55	613	564	32	3	14
Haldimand War Memorial	Dunnville	21	7	4	305	61	370	337	19	3	11
Red Cross Memorial	Durham	23	6	10	168	39	217	199	9	1	8
Groves Memorial	Fergus	23	7	5	391	53	449	399	34	3	13
Douglas Memorial	Fort Erie	23	12	17	414	48	479	443	26	2	8
Alexandra Marine & Gen.	Goderich	32	8	20	316	51	387	354	19	1	13
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	26	8	21	274	76	371	339	16	4	12
Anson General Hospital	Iroquois Falls	28	6	12	408	36	456	435	12	1	8
General Hospital	Kincardine	23	9	13	251	87	351	316	17	7	11
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	50	.....	24	732	133	889	815	46	6	22
General Hospital	Mattawa	40	2	14	366	5	385	351	17	1	16
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	37	8	30	889	143	1,062	990	36	8	28
York County Hospital	Newmarket	35	9	29	557	117	703	648	30	4	21
Queen Victoria Memorial	North Bay	43	7	19	750	106	875	823	27	3	22
Lord Dufferin Hospital	Orangeville	36	9	9	347	52	408	361	29	1	17
Parry Sound Gen. Hosp.	Parry Sound	30	5	17	425	59	501	466	18	4	13
St. Joseph's Hospital	Parry Sound	28	10	20	521	68	609	574	20	.....	15
Great War Memorial	Perth	34	6	22	581	89	692	634	27	7	24
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	29	7	12	371	50	433	398	26	3	6
Prince Edward Co. Hosp.	Picton	35	6	8	343	76	427	396	17	4	10
Scott Memorial Hospital	Seaforth	21	5	4	280	59	343	311	15	6	11
Norfolk General Hospital	Simcoe	39	10	35	897	207	1,139	1,051	52	4	32
Sioux Lookout General	Sioux Lookout	22	4	15	511	45	571	542	12	2	15
Smith's Falls Public	Smith's Falls	43	7	17	423	81	521	476	23	2	20
St. Francis General	Smith's Falls	38	7	17	276	45	338	309	17	2	10
General Hospital	Strathroy	44	6	16	372	57	445	378	43	4	20
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturgeon Falls	27	3	9	381	14	404	352	25	2	25
Soldiers' Memorial	Tillsonburg	22	9	16	449	63	528	470	33	3	22
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	40	.....	18	797	......	815	770	16	.....	29
Mount Sinai Hospital	Toronto	30	15	34	1,149	343	1,526	1,460	25	9	32
County of Bruce General	Walkerton	32	6	14	356	43	413	376	23	4	10
Totals	....	1,114	242	588	16,496	2,732	19,816	18,241	870	126	579

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. I.—Showing the bed capacity, both adult and nursery, together with the movement of patients in each hospital separately.—*Continued.*

Name of Hospital	Location	Bed Capacity		Patients in Residence on Oct. 1st, 1932	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933	Number of Births during year	Total number of patients treated during year	Number of patients discharged during year	Number of deaths	Number of Still-Births	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933
		Adults	Nursery Cots								
Group 3— Capacity—51 to 100 Beds											
Royal Victoria Hospital..	Barrie.........	41	10	22	750	117	889	790	53	8	38
St. Vincent de Paul......	Brockville.....	72	10	30	1,087	90	1,207	1,136	33	6	32
Public General Hospital..	Chatham......	88	12	52	1,364	141	1,557	1,424	91	5	37
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Chatham......	80	12	50	1,263	160	1,473	1,339	77	12	45
Lady Minto Hospital....	Cochrane......	57	8	60	875	141	1,076	981	44	4	47
General and Marine.....	Collingwood...	51	9	24	610	67	701	644	37	2	18
General Hospital........	Cornwall......	65	9	43	1,112	112	1,267	1,183	31	6	47
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	"	86	14	94	1,858	222	2,174	2,008	75	13	78
General Hospital........	Galt..........	70	10	47	1,240	189	1,476	1,315	84	14	63
General Hospital........	Kenora.......	64	6	29	800	84	913	862	29	2	20
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	"	59	6	18	518	80	616	570	19	1	26
Kitchener-Waterloo Hosp.	Kitchener.....	73	12	70	1,557	193	1,820	1,685	82	9	44
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	North Bay.....	83	12	37	945	101	1,083	1,000	39	4	31
Soldiers' Memorial Hosp..	Orillia.........	66	12	53	1,198	178	1,429	1,326	46	12	45
General Hospital........	Oshawa.......	77	20	42	1,544	307	1,893	1,747	84	24	38
Protestant Children's....	Ottawa.......	43	12	41	609	......	650	577	36	.....	37
S. A. Grace Hospital.....	"	58	38	87	1,463	840	2,390	2,242	47	28	73
Gen. & Marine Hospital..	Owen Sound...	80	10	42	1,057	147	1,246	1,152	57	4	33
Cottage Hospital........	Pembroke.....	50	6	19	967	57	1,043	981	28	3	31
Nicholl's Hospital.......	Peterborough..	81	9	50	1,344	282	1,676	1,536	79	7	54
The Port Hope Hospital..	Port Hope.....	45	6	20	425	88	533	489	30	2	12
Victoria Hospital........	Renfrew.......	50	8	18	619	90	727	673	32	3	19
General Hospital........	Sault Ste. Marie	80	8	19	843	107	969	890	47	4	28
Plummer Memorial......	"	47	11	40	795	122	957	888	29	4	31
St. Mary's Hospital......	Timmins......	75	6	34	1,786	122	1,942	1,815	73	4	50
St. John's Hospital......	Toronto.......	58	17	37	1,760	1	1,798	1,726	28	.....	44
S. A. Women's Hospital..	"	54	40	54	1,356	809	2,219	2,086	37	37	50
Wellesley Hospital.......	"	82	16	60	2,335	173	2,568	2,418	71	5	74
Women's College Hospital	"	56	26	56	1,426	569	2,051	1,925	35	29	62
Welland County Hospital	Welland.......	55	7	23	859	124	1,006	911	56	10	29
General Hospital........	Woodstock....	67	12	31	1,022	161	1,214	1,104	58	3	49
Totals............	....	2,013	394	1,302	35,387	5,874	42,563	39,432	1,567	265	1.299
Group 4— Capacity, 101 to 200 Beds											
General Hospital........	Belleville......	98	18	90	2,434	253	2,777	2,560	122	7	88
Brantford General Hosp..	Brantford.....	162	20	142	2,805	473	3,420	3,117	157	12	134
General Hospital........	Brockville.....	102	11	51	1,251	142	1,444	1,309	67	9	59
General Hospital........	Guelph........	95	12	54	1,647	224	1,925	1,747	94	12	72
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	"	88	13	56	1,139	150	1,345	1,203	79	8	55
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Hamilton......	160	25	113	2,870	499	3,482	3,196	132	22	132
St. Mary's Hospital......	Kitchener.....	105	20	52	1,518	234	1,804	1,697	61	7	39
General Hospital........	Niagara Falls..	118	18	48	1,274	272	1,594	1,451	72	14	57
General Hospital........	Pembroke.....	96	10	49	818	73	940	871	33	1	35
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Peterborough..	89	14	41	1,139	201	1,381	1,257	58	16	50
General Hospital........	Port Arthur...	92	14	30	1,111	148	1,289	1,189	43	5	52
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	" ...	149	29	67	2,159	283	2,509	2,320	98	8	83
St. Catharines General...	St. Catharines..	150	18	93	2,604	365	3,062	2,875	113	8	66
Memorial Hospital.......	St. Thomas....	89	18	52	1,618	209	1,879	1,712	99	9	59
General Hospital........	Sarnia........	107	17	42	1,289	241	1,572	1,425	93	7	47
General Hospital........	Stratford......	82	20	49	1,297	210	1,556	1,436	67	11	42
Toronto East General....	Toronto.......	145	32	107	2,721	512	3,340	3,015	158	31	136
Metropolitan General....	Walkerville....	120	32	83	2,373	343	2,799	2,571	121	16	91
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	Windsor.......	109	19	84	2,393	242	2,719	2,478	145	20	76
S. A. Grace Hospital.....	"	110	18	57	1,874	225	2,156	2,008	83	11	54
Totals............	....	2,266	378	1,360	36,334	5,299	42,993	39,437	1,895	234	1,427
Group 5— Bed capacity, 201 and over											
McKellar General.......	Fort William...	194	32	130	2,657	340	3,127	2,872	123	18	114
Hamilton General (including Mt. Hamilton Branch)	Hamilton......	618	47	461	11,601	1,430	13,492	12,486	511	41	454
Kingston General Hosp...	Kingston......	375	25	208	4,764	301	5,273	4,896	184	6	187
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	"	250	20	97	2,290	263	2,650	2,427	97	13	113
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	London.......	253	47	135	2,937	431	3,503	3,227	135	21	120
Victoria Hospital........	"	424	30	284	5,795	494	6,573	5,964	283	30	296
Civic Hospital..........	Ottawa........	540	60	422	8,797	872	10,091	9,285	393	37	376
General Hospital........	"	305	25	205	5,773	410	6,388	5,845	266	20	257
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Sudbury.......	200	30	68	2,366	237	2,671	2,498	84	16	73
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto.......	340	60	375	7,568	......	7,943	6,998	579	....	366
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	"	268	25	187	4,534	497	5,218	4,704	285	21	208
St. Michael's Hospital....	"	552	58	497	9,045	1,324	10.866	9,900	469	36	461
Toronto General Hospital	"	1,149	175	860	16,009	2,164	19,033	17,267	818	108	849
Toronto Western Hospital (including Grace Division)	"	417	77	443	8,875	1,666	10,984	10,149	415	65	355
Totals............	....	5,885	711	4,372	93,011	10,429	107,812	98,518	4,642	432	4,220
Grand Totals.....	....	11,529	1,803	7,784	185,336	24,904	218,024	200,067	9,181	1,085	7,691

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the patients admitted and infants born in the hospital, also the average stay in days each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospital	Location	Number of patients including infants born.	Total collective days' stay of adults treated during year.	Total collective days' stay of infants born during year.	Total collective days' stay of all patients during year.	Average days' stay of all patients, including infants.	Average number of patients in hospital daily.	Number of graduate and professional staff	Number of other employees, including nurses-in-training.
Group 1— Capacity—1 to 25 Beds									
Public Hospital	Clinton	229	2,828	428	3,256	15	9	2	10
Cobalt Municipal Hospital	Cobalt	199	2,118	141	2,259	11	6	3	6
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	547	4,789	267	5,056	10	13.9	3	8
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	226	2,008	205	2,213	9	6	4	4
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	564	4,981	57	5,038	8	13.8	3	11
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	561	5,127	906	6,033	10	16.5	5	6
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	312	2,920	370	3,290	9	9	4	4
Rosedale War Memorial Hosp.	Matheson	284	2,254	525	2,779	9	7.6	3	3
The Mindemoya Hospital	Mindemoya	41	456	....	456	12	1	1	4
Louise Marshall Hospital	Mount Forest	139	1,746	375	2,121	15	6	3	5
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on-Lake	178	2,572	198	2,770	16	7.5	3	3
General Hospital	Palmerston	125	1,012	163	1,175	9	3	3	1
Willett Hospital	Paris	452	6,282	855	7,137	17	19.6	6	6
General Hospital	Penetanguishene	317	2,365	502	2,867	9	8	4	4
Presbyterian Hospital	South Porcupine	352	2,866	454	3,320	9	9	4	3
The Mothercraft Centre	Toronto	128	3,110	....	3,110	24	8.5	3	5
General Hospital	Wingham	186	1,846	374	2,220	8	6.6	2	8
Totals		4,840	49,280	5,820	55,100	11	151	56	91
Group 2— Capacity—26 to 50 Beds									
Stevenson Memorial Hospital	Alliston	252	2,999	568	3,567	14	9.8	5	5
Rosamond Memorial Hospital	Almonte	400	3,341	855	4,196	11	11.5	5	3
General Hospital	Bowmanville	404	4,651	734	5,385	13	14.8	3	15
Peel Memorial Hospital	Brampton	635	6,291	1,290	7,581	11	20.8	7	8
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	405	7,037	287	7,324	18	20	4	5
General Hospital	Cobourg	613	6,497	629	7,126	11	19.5	10	8
Haldimand War Memorial	Dunnville	370	2,916	650	3,566	10	9.8	5	3
Red Cross Memorial Hospital	Durham	217	2,836	475	3,311	15	9	4	2
Groves Memorial Hospital	Fergus	449	3,773	509	4,282	11	11.7	6	10
Douglas Memorial Hospital	Fort Erie	479	4,094	411	4,505	9	12	9	10
Alexandra Marine & Gen. Hosp.	Goderich	387	5,661	665	6,326	17	17	3	12
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	371	3,703	753	4,456	12	12	5	6
Anson General Hospital	Iroquois Falls	456	4,618	341	4,959	10	13.6	7	7
General Hospital	Kincardine	351	2,935	798	3,733	17	16	5	4
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	889	7,878	1,238	9,116	10	25	5	27
General Hospital	Mattawa	385	5,232	52	5,284	14	14.5	3	8
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	1,062	8,011	1,331	9,342	10	25.6	3	21
York County Hospital	Newmarket	703	6,980	1,313	8,293	23	22.7	9	9
Queen Victoria Memorial	North Bay	875	7,269	1,208	8,477	9	23.2	10	10
Lord Dufferin Hospital	Orangeville	408	4,399	616	5,015	13	13.7	5	9
Parry Sound General Hospital	Parry Sound	501	5,234	573	5,807	12	15.9	3	14
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	609	5,014	715	5,729	8	15.7	4	13
Great War Memorial Hospital	Perth	692	7,020	920	7,940	11	21.8	4	21
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	433	4,985	529	5,514	12	15	4	18
Prince Edward County Hosp	Picton	427	3,504	723	4,227	10	11.6	3	13
Scott Memorial Hospital	Seaforth	343	3,772	585	4,357	12	11.9	3	11
Norfolk General Hospital	Simcoe	1,139	11,155	2,311	13,466	11	37	14	14
Sioux Lookout General	Sioux Lookout	571	5,803	318	6,121	10	16.8	5	3
Smith's Falls Public	Smith's Falls	521	7,523	789	8,312	18	22.8	11	24
St. Francis General	“	338	7,800	444	8,244	24	22.6	3	13
General Hospital	Strathroy	445	6,589	607	7,196	17	19.7	3	23
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturgeon Falls	404	5,679	183	5,862	15	16	6	4
Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Tillsonburg	528	5,977	576	6,553	12	18	7	10
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	815	8,166	....	8,166	10	22.4	13	12
Mount Sinai Hospital	“	1,526	9,510	2,821	12,331	8	33.8	10	12
County of Bruce General	Walkerton	413	3,974	366	4,340	11	11.9	3	14
Totals		19,816	202,826	27,183	230,009	12	636	209	401

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the patients admitted and infants born in the hospital, also the average stay in days each patient was under treatment.—*Continued.*

Name of Hospital	Location	Number of patients including infants born.	Total collective days' stay of adults treated during year.	Total collective days' stay of infants born during year.	Total collective days' stay of all patients during year.	Average days' stay of all patients including infants.	Average number of patients in hospital daily.	Number of graduate and professional staff.	Number of other employees, including nurses-in-training.
Group 3— Capacity—51 to 100 Beds									
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	889	8,740	1,206	9,946	10	27.2	3	29
St. Vincent de Paul	Brockville	1,207	14,602	1,088	15,690	12	43	15	41
Public General Hospital	Chatham	1,557	14,828	1,431	16,259	10	44.5	10	60
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	1,473	14,873	1,442	16,315	10	44.7	13	49
Lady Minto Hospital	Cochrane	1,076	17,832	1,480	19,312	18	52.9	7	18
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	701	9,057	790	9,847	14	27	4	25
General Hospital	Cornwall	1,267	14,732	1,365	16,097	13	44.	10	32
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	2,174	30,276	2,267	32,543	16	89.4	15	43
General Hospital	Galt	1,476	17,230	2,232	19,462	12	53.3	23	22
General Hospital	Kenora	913	12,635	779	13,414	15	36.8	7	18
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	616	9,412	731	10,143	33	27.9	11	12
Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital	Kitchener	1,820	16,962	1,949	18,911	10	51.8	10	50
St. Joseph's Hospital	North Bay	1,083	11,195	1,061	12,256	9	33.6	7	33
Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Orillia	1,429	15,414	1,784	17,198	13	47.1	8	46
General Hospital	Oshawa	1,893	13,853	2,518	16,371	8	44.9	8	58
Protestant Children's	Ottawa	650	11,459	......	11,459	17	31.4	9	20
S. A. Grace Hospital	"	2,390	14,871	9,557	24,428	10	67.	7	32
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	1,246	13.738	1,526	15,264	13	41.8	4	50
Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	1,043	9,314	703	10,017	9	27.4	6	20
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	1,676	19,710	3,201	22,911	14	62.1	9	62
The Port Hope Hospital	Port Hope	533	5,756	1,016	6,772	12	18.6	3	14
Victoria Hospital	Renfrew	727	8,696	1,003	9,699	14	26.6	3	28
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	969	8,580	1,023	9,603	10	26.3	10	31
Plummer Memorial Hospital	"	957	11,640	1,680	13,320	14	36.5	7	34
St. Mary's Hospital	Timmins	1,942	18,439	1,297	19,736	10	54.	19	57
St. John's Hospital	Toronto	1,798	12,104	3,747	15,851	8	43.4	14	46
S. A. Women's Hospital	"	2,219	13,125	9,120	22,245	10	60.9	20	35
Wellesley Hospital	"	2,568	23,510	2,689	26,199	9	71.8	10	116
Women's College Hospital	"	2,051	18,517	6,754	25,271	12	69.2	14	67
Welland County Hospital	Welland	1,006	9,179	1,116	10,295	10	28.2	16	13
General Hospital	Woodstock	1,214	14,590	1,714	16,304	12	44.7	8	43
Totals		42,563	434.869	68,269	503,138	12	1,378	310	1.204
Group 4— Capacity—101 to 200 Beds									
General Hospital	Belleville	2,777	29,389	2,420	31,809	11	87.2	9	74
Brantford General Hospital	Brantford	3,420	46,556	5,692	52,248	15	143.1	25	132
General Hospital	Brockville	1,444	21,064	1,550	22,614	15	62.	6	72
General Hospital	Guelph	1,925	21,315	2,358	23,673	12	64.9	12	62
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	1,345	18,951	1,584	20,535	17	56.3	11	80
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	3,482	40,920	5,015	45,935	13	125.9	27	143
St. Mary's Hospital	Kitchener	1,804	20,074	2,627	22,701	13	62.2	11	62
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	1,594	15,414	2,050	17,464	10	47.9	7	52
General Hospital	Pembroke	940	12,546	940	13,486	14	37.	10	38
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	1,381	14,554	1,971	16,525	12	45.3	11	39
General Hospital	Port Arthur	1,289	15,306	1,594	16,900	13	46.3	18	49
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	2,509	28,083	2,982	31,065	12	85.1	11	70
St. Catharines General	St. Catharines	3,062	30,052	3,498	33,550	10	91.9	17	92
Memorial Hospital	St. Thomas	1,879	17,626	2,096	19,722	10	54.	13	49
General Hospital	Sarnia	1,572	14,832	2,024	16,856	11	46.	8	49
General Hospital	Stratford	1,556	16,763	2.186	18,949	12	51.9	7	61
Toronto East General	Toronto	3,340	44,646	5,619	50,265	15	137.7	26	135
Metropolitan General	Walkerville	2,799	27,693	3,157	30,850	11	84.5	33	53
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	2,719	27,575	2,218	29,793	11	81.6	26	89
S. A. Grace Hospital	"	2,156	22,748	2,385	25,133	11	68.9	11	73
Totals		42,993	486,107	53,966	540,073	13	1,480	299	1,474
Group 5— Capacity—201 and over									
McKellar General Hospital	Fort William	3,127	47,368	3,287	50,655	16	138.8	16	76
Hamilton General (including Mt. Hamilton Branch)	Hamilton	13,492	151,926	17,108	169,034	12	463.	44	531
Kingston General Hospital	Kingston	5,273	80,843	3,578	84,421	16	231.3	21	245
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	2,650	35,595	2,878	38,473	14	105.4	32	85
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	3,503	39,290	4,907	44,197	12	121.	23	163
Victoria Hospital	"	6,573	109,909	5,976	115,885	17	317.5	35	300
Civic Hospital	Ottawa	10,091	143,711	11,532	155,243	15	425.3	55	447
General Hospital	"	6,388	88,150	4,860	93,010	13	254.8	78	198
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	2,671	26,518	2,252	28,770	11	78.8	10	73
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto	7,943	125,013	......	125,013	16	342.5	71	377
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,218	75,839	5,280	81,119	15	222.2	18	183
St. Michael's Hospital	"	10,866	169,857	14,860	184,717	19	506.	85	432
Toronto General Hospital	"	19,033	285,969	27,831	313,796	17	859.7	158	884
Toronto Western Hospital (including Grace Division)	"	10,984	130,310	19,394	149,704	13	410.1	101	374
Totals		107,812	1,510,294	123,743	1,634,037	15	4,476	747	4,368
Grand Totals		218.024	2.683.376	278,981	2.962.357	14	8.122	1,621	7,538

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. III.—Showing the cost of operating the hospitals, and the average daily cost of each patient.

Name of Hospital	Location	Total collective days' stay of all patients.	Interest and Sinking Fund Charges.	Cost of dietaries.	Other operating costs.	Total operating cost.	Average daily per Capita cost.
Group 1— Capacity—1 to 25 Beds			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Public Hospital	Clinton	3,256	691 45	2,072 58	7,510 15	9,582 73	2 94
Cobalt Municipal Hospital	Cobalt	2,259	....	1,388 41	7,572 42	8,960 83	3 96
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	5,056	4,773 16	2,144 58	6,997 80	9,142 38	1 81
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	2,213	....	940 50	6,889 08	7,829 58	3 54
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	5,038	2,732 23	2,245 35	13,343 09	15,588 44	3 09
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	6,033	....	2,137 99	8,358 43	10,496 42	1 74
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	3,290	....	1,368 91	8,794 31	10,163 22	3 09
Rosedale War Memorial	Matheson	2,779	....	1,249 70	6,363 94	7,613 64	2 74
The Mindemoya Hospital	Mindemoya	456	....	730 00	2,602 00	3,332 00	7 31
Louise Marshall Hospital	Mt. Forest	2,121	....	567 97	5,163 49	5,731 46	2 70
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on-Lake	2,770	126 00	1,541 40	5,337 40	6,918 80	2 46
General Hospital	Palmerston	1,175	....	758 70	2,835 94	3,594 64	3 05
Willett Hospital	Paris	7,137	....	2,564 63	14,137 34	16,701 97	2 34
General Hospital	Penetanguishene	2,867	....	714 91	5,938 33	6,653 24	2 32
Presbyterian Hospital	So. Porcupine	3,320	....	2,159 46	11,059 38	13,218 84	3 98
The Mothercraft Centre	Toronto	3,110	....	1,898 35	7,626 85	9,525 20	3 06
General Hospital	Wingham	2,220	....	1,501 79	6,137 26	7,639 05	3 44
Totals	....	55,100	8,322 84	25,985 23	126,707 21	152,692 44	2 77
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges,			161,015 28				
Average daily per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges				....	....	....	2 92
Group 2— Capacity—26 to 50 Beds							
Stevenson Memorial Hospital	Alliston	3,567	....	1,150 03	9,861 01	11,011 04	3 09
Rosamond Memorial Hospital	Almonte	4,196	....	1,482 52	9,776 66	11,259 18	2 68
General Hospital	Bowmanville	5,385	....	3,063 92	12,248 10	15,312 02	2 85
Peel Memorial Hospital	Brampton	7,581	785 75	2,872 96	17,438 63	20,311 59	2 68
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	7,324	....	2,188 33	10,751 60	12,939 93	1 77
General Hospital	Cobourg	7,126	....	2,519 78	17,254 07	19,773 85	2 77
Haldimand War Memorial	Dunnville	3,566	....	1,548 11	7,727 94	9,276 05	2 60
Red Cross Memorial Hospital	Durham	3,311	1,020 51	894 85	6,221 48	7,116 33	2 15
Groves Memorial Hospital	Fergus	4,282	....	2,603 11	11,109 92	13,713 03	3 20
Douglas Memorial Hospital	Fort Erie	4,505	....	5,850 12	22,614 88	28,465 00	6 32
Alexandra Marine & General	Goderich	6,326	....	2,997 46	11,955 18	14,952 64	2 36
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	4,456	....	2,160 51	11,882 57	14,043 08	3 15
Anson General Hospital	Iroquois Falls	4,959	....	4,476 51	27,224 48	31,700 99	6 40
General Hospital	Kincardine	3,733	....	1,189 51	7,989 63	9,179 14	2 41
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	9,116	4,504 30	6,184 12	22,283 25	28,467 37	3 12
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,284	1,147 70	2,194 26	13,336 54	15,530 80	2 94
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	9,342	4,062 69	2,474 45	19,561 59	22,036 04	2 36
York County Hospital	Newmarket	8,293	1,750 00	2,948 57	19,075 84	22,024 41	2 66
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	8,477	737 11	4,853 34	21,653 58	26,506 92	3 13
Lord Dufferin Hospital	Orangeville	5,015	160 11	2,004 60	13,251 82	15,256 42	3 04
Parry Sound General Hospital	Parry Sound	5,807	....	2,583 42	9,271 42	11,854 84	2 04
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,729	1,628 75	2,987 27	7,401 18	10,388 45	1 81
Great War Memorial Hospital	Perth	7,940	....	4,158 94	15,546 14	19,705 08	2 48
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	5,514	....	2,845 54	16,212 10	19,057 64	3 45
Prince Edward County Hosp.	Picton	4,227	1,090 00	2,857 00	9,120 00	11,977 00	2 83
Scott Memorial Hospital	Seaforth	4,357	....	1,612 70	7,617 61	9,230 31	2 11
Norfolk General Hospital	Simcoe	13,466	....	6,947 72	29,656 36	36,604 08	2 72
Sioux Lookout General Hosp.	Sioux Lookout	6,121	....	3,056 60	10,694 65	13,751 25	2 25
Smith's Falls Public Hospital	Smith's Falls	8,312	....	6,269 35	23,770 12	30,039 47	3 01
St. Francis General Hospital	"	8,244	650 00	7,130 95	19,093 23	26,224 18	3 18
General Hospital	Strathroy	7,196	....	3,902 86	13,913 08	17,815 94	2 48
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturgeon Falls	5,862	4,985 33	1,511 93	9,986 80	11,498 73	1 75
Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Tillsonburg	6,553	....	2,736 74	15,323 78	18,060 52	2 76
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	8,166	2,350 00	5,536 00	34,878 00	40,414 00	4 95
Mount Sinai Hospital	"	12,331	....	5,483 04	24,186 34	29,669 38	2 41
County of Bruce General	Walkerton	4,340	....	2,137 33	11,898 36	14,035 69	3 23
Totals	....	230,009	24,872 25	117,414 45	551,787 94	669,202 39	2 91
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges				....	694,073 94		
Average per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges					....	....	3 02
Group 3— Capacity—51 to 100 Beds							
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	9,946	299 38	6,790 84	18,632 27	25,423 11	2 56
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	15,690	3,000 00	11,917 49	31,197 10	43,114 59	2 75
Public General Hospital	Chatham	16,259	1,523 10	9,207 19	37,710 76	46,917 95	2 89
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	16,315	1,703 29	11,849 58	40,238 29	52,087 87	3 19
Lady Minto Hospital	Cochrane	19,312	....	8,564 16	27,064 99	35,629 15	1 84
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	9,847	....	4,755 29	19,817 82	24,573 11	2 50
General Hospital	Cornwall	16,097	1,022 50	9,559 41	35,220 63	44,780 04	2 78
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	32,543	5,420 75	16,625 27	57,994 26	74,619 53	2 29
General Hospital	Galt	19,462	....	9,566 27	46,594 81	56,161 08	2 89
General Hospital	Kenora	13,414	1,638 00	7,849 86	23,695 99	31,545 85	2 35
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,143	3,275 73	9,068 90	23,752 08	32,820 98	3 24

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. III.—Showing the cost of operating the hospitals, and the average daily cost of each patient.—*Continued.*

Name of Hospital	Location	Total collective days' stay of all patients.	Interest and Sinking Fund Charges.	Cost of dietaries.	Other operating costs.	Total operating cost.	Average daily per Capita cost.
Group 3—*Continued*			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital	Kitchener	18,911	....	12,015 93	53,128 74	65,144 67	3 45
St. Joseph's Hospital	North Bay	12,256	17,119 57	6,146 14	20,886 96	27,033 10	2 21
Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Orillia	17,198	2,193 22	7,547 18	32,415 70	39,962 88	2 32
General Hospital	Oshawa	16,371	....	10,297 90	47,543 67	57,841 57	3 53
Protestant Children's Hospital	Ottawa	11,459	1,650 00	3,663 84	20,308 16	23,972 00	2 09
S. A. Grace Hospital	"	24,428	4,404 00	9,717 05	32,567 32	42,284 37	1 73
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	15,264	1,200 00	9,809 66	32,056 86	41,866 52	2 74
Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	10,017	....	7,933 26	25,637 58	33,570 84	3 35
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	22,911	....	13,368 12	57,797 18	71,165 30	3 11
The Port Hope Hospital	Port Hope	6,772	....	2,478 13	14,450 09	16,928 22	2 50
Victoria Hospital	Renfrew	9,699	2,337 82	3,571 08	16,180 86	19,751 94	2 04
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	9,603	3,700 00	4,284 00	24,352 77	28,636 77	2 98
Plummer Memorial Hospital	"	13,320	3,228 56	5,032 61	21,520 84	26,553 45	1 99
St. Mary's Hospital	Timmins	19,736	2,115 07	17,828 59	70,301 30	88,129 89	4 47
St. John's Hospital	Toronto	15,851	1,151 52	15,441 30	52,838 44	68,274 74	4 31
S. A. Women's Hospital	"	22,245	3,900 00	11,360 20	37,155 50	48,515 70	2 18
Wellesley Hospital	"	26,199	13,871 17	34,237 48	88,313 94	122,551 42	4 68
Women's College Hospital	"	25,271	2,829 26	12,117 30	60,594 70	72,712 00	2 88
Welland County Hospital	Welland	10,295	2,400 00	5,006 72	27,415 56	32,422 28	3 15
General Hospital	Woodstock	16,304	1,023 11	7,207 22	36,396 17	43,603 39	2 67
Totals	....	503,138	81,006 05	304,817 97	1,133,776 34	1,438,594 31	2 86
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........				1,519,600 36			
Average per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........					....	....	3 02
Group 4— Capacity—101 to 200 Beds							
General Hospital	Belleville	31,809	....	20,151 68	64,094 66	84,246 34	2 65
Brantford General Hospital	Brantford	52,248	1,077 26	26,268 88	117,551 92	143,820 80	2 75
General Hospital	Brockville	22,614	....	13,145 73	49,070 87	62,216 60	2 75
*General Hospital	Guelph	23,673	4,586 37	19,050 02	64,590 43	83,640 45	3 53
St. Joseph's Hospital	Guelph	20,535	....	17,140 59	54,847 57	71,988 16	3 51
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	45,935	5,701 69	29,889 34	83,995 68	113,885 02	2 48
St. Mary's Hospital	Kitchener	22,701	14,165 63	13,545 12	48,850 39	62,395 51	2 75
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	17,464	1,025 75	10,793 90	41,872 90	52,666 80	3 02
General Hospital	Pembroke	13,486	13,560 00	6,015 68	29,152 37	35,168 05	2 61
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	16,525	5,866 63	6,599 65	30,477 82	37,077 47	2 34
General Hospital	Port Arthur	16,900	37,065 35	8,685 51	40,998 63	49,684 14	2 94
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	31,065	....	16,994 39	53,873 86	70,868 25	2 28
St. Catharines General Hosp	St. Catharines	33,550	....	21,055 90	81,008 05	120,063 95	3 04
Memorial Hospital	St. Thomas	19,722	6,446 76	13,046 40	61,820 47	74,866 87	3 85
General Hospital	Sarnia	16,856	....	12,541 09	48,235 20	60,776 29	3 61
General Hospital	Stratford	18,949	....	10,977 54	45,065 73	56,043 27	2 96
Toronto East General Hosp	Toronto	50,265	....	29,038 79	124,926 56	153,965 35	3 06
Metropolitan General Hosp	Walkerville	30,850	1,693 18	16,988 14	95,428 83	112,416 97	3 64
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	29,793	....	19,105 79	87,008 98	106,114 77	3 56
S. A. Grace Hospital	"	25,133	....	14,702 72	56,338 98	71,041 70	2 83
Totals	....	540,073	91,188 62	325,736 86	1,279,209 90	1,604,946 76	2 97
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........				1,696,135 38			
Average daily per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges....					....	....	3 14
Group 5— Capacity—201 and over							
McKellar General Hospital	Fort William	50,655	18,909 75	18,311 25	76,362 34	94,673 59	1 87
Hamilton General (including Mt. Hamilton Branch)	Hamilton	169,034	81,231 80	74,500 35	406,719 02	481,219 37	2 85
Kingston General Hospital	Kingston	84,421	18,999 86	54,898 20	178,185 98	233,084 18	2 76
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	38,473	36,612 63	24,425 47	73,744 24	98,169 71	2 55
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	44,197	33,904 08	26,156 33	96,536 67	122,693 00	2 78
Victoria Hospital	"	115,885	46,767 45	63,146 98	309,603 14	372,750 12	3 22
Civic Hospital	Ottawa	155,243	293,349 64	86,069 65	385,591 18	471,660 83	3 04
General Hospital	"	93,010	47,382 96	37,898 04	197,284 72	235,182 76	2 53
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	28,770	17,758 44	13,011 80	64,532 44	77,544 24	2 70
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto	125,013	....	65,094 75	366,852 45	431,947 20	3 46
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	81,119	28,887 20	34,739 92	116,715 39	151,455 31	1 87
St. Michael's Hospital	"	184,717	67,806 00	70,158 05	357,762 17	427,920 22	2 32
Toronto General Hospital	"	313,796	....	170,312 91	1,017,795 71	1,188,108 62	3 79
Toronto Western Hospital (including Grace Division)	"	149,704	32,395 52	91,456 93	455,889 19	547,346 12	3 66
Totals	....	1,634,037	724,005 33	830,180 63	4,103,574 64	4,933,755 27	3 15
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........				5,657,760 60			
Average per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........					....	....	3 61
Grand Totals	....	2,962,357	929,395 09	1,604,135.14	7,195,056.03	8,799,191.17	2 97
Grand Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges.....				9,728,586.26			
Average per Capita cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges..........					....	....	3 28

*Figures include 158 days for Isolation Patients.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. IV.—Showing the sources of income of hospitals.

Name of Hospital	Location	Income from patients' for treatment, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income and grants from municipalities for patients' treatment.	Income from investments, endowments, etc.	Donations, bequests and other gratuitous income.	Special grants, donations, etc., for new buildings and new equipment.	Total income from all sources other than Government grants.
Group 1— Bed capacity, 1 to 25							
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Public Hospital	Clinton	8,049 64	1,790 70	....	350 18	....	10,190 52
Cobalt Municipal Hospital	Cobalt	7,445 38	1,752 80	....	....	....	9,198 18
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	8,557 39	1,380 80	....	....	....	9,938 19
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	6,630 86	1,372 85	223 31	44 28	....	8,271 30
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	5,995 36	9,250 21	....	5,400 00	....	20,645 57
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	2,624 36	....	....	3,116 81	....	5,741 17
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	6,421 09	2,855 75	95 00	111 06	....	9,482 90
Rosedale War Memorial	Matheson	2,138 41	....	....	3,779 25	....	5,917 66
The Mindemoya Hospital	Mindemoya	630 00	....	....	3,743 80	....	4,373 80
Louise Marshall Hospital	Mount Forest	3,537 70	1,252 35	68 85	214 35	16 26	5,089 51
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on-Lake	4,126 68	2,873 95	....	....	....	7,000 63
General Hospital	Palmerston	3,341 63	492 00	6 25	....	....	3,839 88
Willett Hospital	Paris	8,928 80	5,679 00	943 37	470 96	....	16,022 13
General Hospital	Penetanguishene	3,132 72	2,478 90	....	831 48	....	6,443 10
Presbyterian Hospital	South Porcupine	7,305 61	638 50	....	4,246 15	....	12,190 26
The Mothercraft Centre	Toronto	1,540 75	3,900 25	....	208 71	....	5,649 71
General Hospital	Wingham	4,986 51	2,565 85	....	209 40	....	7,761 76
Totals	....	85,392 89	38,283 91	1,336 78	22,726 43	16 26	147,756 27
Group 2— Bed capacity, 26 to 50							
Stevenson Memorial	Alliston	6,807 46	1,803 30	....	1,528 59	....	10,139 35
Rosamond Memorial	Almonte	9,414 57	576 25	1,193 02	788 80	....	11,972 64
General Hospital	Bowmanville	11,045 10	2,337 95	1,039 65	111 75	....	14,534 45
Peel Memorial Hospital	Brampton	17,245 59	3,245 80	....	....	....	20,491 39
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	15,640 55	....	392 99	....	....	16,033 54
General Hospital	Cobourg	14,138 54	6,618 85	834 84	575 00	....	22,167 23
Haldimand War Memorial	Dunnville	9,110 47	2,019 25	117 14	2,834 84	....	14,081 70
Red Cross Memorial	Durham	5,543 01	1,977 84	....	511 79	....	8,032 64
Groves Memorial Hospital	Fergus	8,631 48	4,177 25	....	....	....	12,808 73
DouglasMemorialHospital	Fort Erie	12,513 52	3,967 20	11,300 00	3,524 94	....	31,305 66
Alexandra Marine & Gen.	Goderich	11,850 28	3,084 50	1,025 00	500 00	....	16,459 78
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	8,516 84	2,000 00	1,110 77	310 00	....	11,937 61
Anson General Hospital	Iroquois Falls	22,199 79	3,486 33	....	....	....	25,686 12
General Hospital	Kincardine	6,071 54	3,200 00	330 85	310 00	....	9,912 39
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	20,952 99	1,700 00	1,344 18	125 00	2,000 00	26,122 17
General Hospital	Mattawa	11,253 84	887 00	130 69	8,322 74	....	20,594 27
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	15,725 25	5,831 20	212 59	75 90	....	21,844 94
York County Hospital	Newmarket	16,745 33	4,414 55	....	530 00	....	21,689 88
Queen Victoria Memorial	North Bay	18,059 16	3,191 30	....	25 00	....	21,275 46
Lord Dufferin Hospital	Orangeville	9,097 44	5,050 80	....	614 58	....	14,762 82
Parry Sound General	Parry Sound	11,760 35	1,242 20	....	1,137 22	....	14,139 77
St. Joseph's Hospital	" "	10,053 53	817 60	93 74	2,264 92	....	13,229 79
Great War Memorial	Perth	17,153 16	2,986 45	1,200 41	812 87	....	22,152 89
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	10,807 23	3,679 65	3,075 00	466 60	....	18,028 48
Prince Edward County	Picton	8,622 00	2,405 00	221 00	863 00	....	12,111 00
Scott Memorial Hospital	Seaforth	8,426 16	1,701 95	313 50	....	....	10,441 61
Norfolk General Hospital	Simcoe	23,956 86	7,210 13	1,626 04	6,010 32	....	38,803 35
Sioux Lookout General	Sioux Lookout	12,755 71	741 20	397 50	1,856 04	....	15,750 45
Smith's Falls Public	Smith's Falls	16,204 10	4,110 30	1,903 46	2,604 79	....	24,822 65
St. Francis General	" "	15,631 30	1,284 50	39 96	10,127 42	....	27,083 18
General Hospital	Strathroy	8,221 67	6,980 65	197 16	712 00	....	16,111 48
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturgeon Falls	3,766 02	3,693 87	....	6,524 88	....	13,984 77
Soldiers' Memorial	Tillsonburg	12,206 20	4,487 05	2,500 00	1,055 97	....	20,249 22
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	39,844 00	877 00	....	....	....	40,721 00
Mount Sinai Hospital	"	19,848 88	6,489 35	....	1,419 25	....	27,757 48
County of Bruce General	Walkerton	9,464 10	3,500 00	....	602 15	....	13,566 25
Totals	....	479,284 02	111,776 27	30,599 49	57,146 36	2,000 00	680,806 14

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. IV.—Showing the sources of income of hospitals.—*Continued.*

Name of Hospital	Location	Income from patients for treatment, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income and grants from municipalities for patients' treatment.	Income from investments, endowments, etc.	Donations, bequests and other gratuitous income.	Special grants, donations, etc., for new buildings and new equipment.	Total income from all sources other than Government grants.
Group 3—							
Bed capacity, 51 to 100		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	18,461 92	6,089 89	535 55			25,087 36
St. Vincent de Paul	Brockville	34,660 96	7,240 33		15,457 11		57,358 40
Public General Hospital	Chatham	42,083 47	5,819 75		882 65		48,785 87
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	46,785 15	9,348 90		13,048 49		69,182 54
Lady Minto Hospital	Cochrane	23,613 15	2,723 00	226 41	326 20		26,888 76
General & Marine Hospital	Collingwood	16,131 98	5,383 55	628 11	10 00		22,153 64
General Hospital	Cornwall	31,807 23	10,044 90	1,667 39	7,493 00		51,012 52
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	28,970 46	30,402 90		18,398 46		77,771 82
General Hospital	Galt	37,536 47	11,034 30	1,024 48	307 00		49,902 25
General Hospital	Kenora	35,753 11	7,290 86			759 75	43,803 72
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	26,096 83	3,737 53	217 23	9,346 77		39,398 36
Kitchener-Waterloo	Kitchener	48,999 56	18,499 49	854 85	168 11		68,522 01
St. Joseph's Hospital	North Bay	22,351 92	3,201 32		8,530 00		34,083 24
Soldiers' Memorial	Orillia	36,086 01	9,399 14	631 47	395 90		46,512 52
General Hospital	Oshawa	39,985 94	10,263 85	2,883 48	1,076 29		54,209 56
Protestant Children's	Ottawa	2,274 02	16,321 70	292 64	3,638 13		22,526 49
S.A. Grace Hospital	“	25,764 27	14,080 60		350 00		40,194 87
General & Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	34,991 87	10,481 65		1,540 61		47,014 13
Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	24,917 03	3,000 00	1,431 50	355 00		29,703 53
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	46,058 45	14,663 03	11,937 77			72,659 25
The Port Hope Hospital	Port Hope	12,180 08	3,176 00	1,162 58	2,365 95		18,884 61
Victoria Hospital	Renfrew	16,004 07	5,842 50	17 94	205 00		22,069 51
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	15,682 11	3,881 99		125 00		19,689 10
Plummber Memorial	“ “	24,988 88	2,609 35	95 93	15 00		27,709 16
St. Mary's Hospital	Timmins	71,018 97	3,057 30	37 61	18,824 37		92,938 25
St. John's Hospital	Toronto	52,644 30	3,634 75	141 78	1,005 28		57,426 11
S.A. Women's Hospital	“	40,729 43	9,777 75		43 62		50,550 80
Wellesley Hospital	“	142,848 36					142,848 36
Women's College Hospital	“	35,765 67	26,043 94		681 99		62,491 60
Welland County Hospital	Welland	21,518 66	8,676 82	69 43	1,824 90		32,089 81
General Hospital	Woodstock	36,974 87	6,000 00	2,107 10	1,391 60		46,473 57
Totals		1,093,685 20	271,727 09	25,963 25	107,806 43	759 75	1,499,941 72
Group 4—							
Bed capacity, 101 to 200							
General Hospital	Belleville	66,724 95	24,008 85	1,854 55	829 40		93,417 75
Brantford General Hosp	Brantford	82,953 24	40,595 21	180 00	5,873 66		129,602 11
General Hospital	Brockville	52,014 97	11,235 75	1,431 34	1,319 23		66,001 29
General Hospital	Guelph	56,705 84	12,814 00	399 95	400 00		70,319 79
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	37,216 19	12,746 00		24,804 55		74,766 74
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	95,983 67	22,684 00	995 24	13,390 00		133,052 91
St. Mary's Hospital	Kitchener	37,466 41	25,570 46	73 73	15,612 95		78,723 55
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	40,796 27	12,925 33		1,672 82	701 58	56,096 00
General Hospital	Pembroke	23,921 42	4,000 00	216 93	12,360 00		40,498 35
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	29,707 10	8,786 50		10,060 25		48,553 83
General Hospital	Port Arthur	44,354 37	15,196 78	2,033 71	1,584 46		63,169 32
St. Joseph's Hospital	“ “	46,903 66	16,149 43		12,939 70		75,992 79
St. Catharines General	St. Catharines	55,699 38	34,912 10	2,855 51	4,100 38		97,567 37
Memorial Hospital	St. Thomas	57,145 11	24,402 91	1,899 30			83,447 32
General Hospital	Sarnia	43,926 17	10,771 05	2,755 75			57,452 97
General Hospital	Stratford	39,144 37	11,178 70	325 25	152 00		50,800 32
Toronto East General	Toronto	83,231 57	48,016 85		407 03		131,655 45
Metropolitan General	Walkerville	57,696 09	31,645 20				89,341 29
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	56,935 41	34,018 75		20,715 53		111,669 69
S.A. Grace Hospital	“	46,322 71	21,929 90		446 68		68,699 29
Totals		1,054,848 90	423,587 77	15,021 26	126,668 64	701 58	1,620,828 15
Group 5—							
Bed capacity, 201 and over							
McKellar General	Fort William	73,434 40	23,700 00	100 00	110 00		97,344 40
General & Mount Hamilton	Hamilton	158,919 67	330,704 61				489,624 28
Kingston General Hospital	Kingston	156,868 96	75,376 40	20,526 09	1,358 74	7,500 00	261,612 04
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	64,349 84	15,376 40		25,000 00		104,726 24
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	131,845 75	16,363 55	1,338 91	28,016 00		177,564 21
Victoria Hospital	“	190,619 46	151,739 43	209 35	11 50		342,568 24
Civic Hospital	Ottawa	272,276 37	397,181 66	8,035 26			677,504 79
General Hospital	“	166,470 89	80,667 46	84 95	42,178 27		289,401 57
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	42,027 91	15,751 40	63 34	18,866 63		76,709 28
Hospital for Sick Children	Toronto	89,406 48	205,933 04	61,438 68	48,180 86		404,959 06
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	95,914 83	90,846 05				186,760 88
St. Michael's Hospital	“	285,910 28	201,512 39		612 00		488,034 67
Toronto General Hospital	“	813,839 15	308,315 77	61,317 77	10,718 61		1,194,681 56
Toronto Western & Grace	“	305,725 21	169,522 84	200 00	1,885 50		477,333 55
Totals		2,847,609 20	2,083,465 11	153,312 35	176,938 11	7.500 00	5,268,824 77
Grand Totals		5,560,820.21	2,928,840.15	226,233.13	491,285.97	10,977.59	9,218,157.05

Note: The item Donations, bequests, etc., includes amounts equivalent to salaries donated in the form of free service by the Sisters to the hospitals operated by the various communities of the Roman Catholic Church.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. V.—Showing the basis on which the Statutory aid is granted.

Name of Hospital	Location	Days at 60c.	Days at 10c.	Infants born days at 30c.	Total per diem grant	Grant for indigents from unorganized territory.	Grant for long stay patients in residence Sept. 30th, 1933.	Adjustments and deductions.	Total Government grant.
Group 1— Capacity, 1 to 25 beds					$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Public Hospital	Clinton	364	67	66	244 90	....	96 90	35 50	306 30
Cobalt Municipal	Cobalt	1,255	5	10	756 50	37 60	....	59 57	734 53
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	3,306	6	135	2,024 70	2,599 00	....	279 66	4,344 04
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	1,885	....	96	1,159 80	....	....	130 60	1,029 20
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	4,271	....	19	2,568 30	....	....	290 18	2,278 12
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	4,638	378	512	2,974 20	5,289 10	....	731 12	7,532 18
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	1,992	41	289	1,286 00	....	....	143 38	1,142 62
Rosedale War Mem.	Matheson	2,045	....	501	1,377 30	1,993 04	....	305 18	3,065 16
The Mindemoya	Mindemoya	444	....	....	266 40	5 60	....	30 26	241 74
Louise Marshall	Mt. Forest	1,528	176	86	960 20	....	....	113 04	847 16
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on the-Lake	1,140	....	43	696 90	....	118 20	91 96	723 14
General Hospital	Palmerston	963	....	32	587 40	....	....	65 57	521 83
Willett Hospital	Paris	4,161	533	556	2,716 70	....	....	303 86	2,412 84
General Hospital	Penetang	1,629	....	343	1,080 30	16 80	....	126 01	971 09
Presbyterian Hospital	So. Porcupine	2,753	....	22	1,658 40	261 80	....	204 32	1,715 88
Mothercraft Centre	Toronto	2,943	439	....	1,809 70	....	....	203 93	1,605 77
General Hospital	Wingham	343	....	82	230 40	....	36 50	24 12	242 78
Totals	....	35,660	1,645	2,792	22,398 10	10,202 94	251 60	3,138 26	29,714 38
Group 2— Capacity, 26 to 50 beds									
Stevenson Memorial	Alliston	2,480	....	162	1,536 60	....	....	178 72	1,357 88
Rosamond Memorial	Almonte	1,592	....	407	1,077 30	....	....	125 01	952 29
General Hospital	Bowmanville	1,895	127	287	1,235 80	....	36 50	152 62	1,119 68
Peel Memorial Hosp.	Brampton	5,736	598	228	3,569 80	....	....	404 40	3,165 40
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	2,651	147	234	1,675 50	2,240 60	102 90	357 95	3,661 05
General Hospital	Cobourg	3,611	102	339	2,278 50	....	105 70	256 22	2,127 98
Haldimand War Mem.	Dunnville	1,416	....	349	954 30	....	....	100 66	853 64
Red Cross Memorial	Durham	1,211	162	239	814 50	....	164 50	102 13	876 87
Groves Memorial	Fergus	1,407	151	240	931 30	....	....	103 55	827 75
Douglas Memorial	Fort Erie	1,281	53	98	803 30	....	....	92 89	710 41
Alexandra Marine & Gen. Hospital	Goderich	2,315	259	208	1,477 30	....	36 50	163 44	1,350 36
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	2,198	....	365	1,428 30	....	....	163 44	1,264 86
Anson General Hosp.	Iroquois Falls	4,067	130	22	2,459 80	1,136 10	....	366 12	3,229 78
General Hospital	Kincardine	1,168	519	345	856 20	....	....	110 66	745 54
Ross Memorial Hosp.	Lindsay	4,578	83	636	2,945 90	....	....	333 46	2,612 44
General Hospital	Mattawa	1,580	48	19	958 50	32 20	....	127 13	863 57
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	4,463	86	781	2,920 70	208 30	....	344 90	2,784 10
York County Hospital	Newmarket	4,006	237	679	2,631 00	....	....	291 34	2,339 66
Queen Victoria Mem.	North Bay	4,403	134	672	2,856 80	822 10	....	382 40	3,296 50
Lord Dufferin Hosp.	Orangeville	2,680	147	252	1,698 30	....	....	189 91	1,508 39
Parry Sound General	Parry Sound	3,640	222	376	2,319 00	440 15	....	297 00	2,462 15
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,475	230	453	2,243 90	2,104 40	....	414 00	3,934 30
Great War Memorial	Perth	3,513	....	104	2,139 00	....	174 10	315 55	1,997 55
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	2,635	133	46	1,608 10	....	....	173 00	1,435 10
Prince Edward Co.	Picton	2,044	....	406	1,348 20	....	....	189 51	1,158 69
Scott Memorial	Seaforth	1,620	866	63	1,077 50	....	....	98 06	979 44
Norfolk General	Simcoe	10,291	443	1,065	6,538 40	....	....	739 04	5,799 36
Sioux Lookout Gen.	Sioux Lookout	1,785	17	88	1,099 10	1,359 90	....	234 28	2,224 72
Smith's Falls Gen.	Smith's Falls	2,802	1,272	494	1,956 60	....	150 10	203 60	1,903 10
St. Francis Gen. Hosp.	"	2,026	939	100	1,339 50	....	357 60	178 33	1,518 77
General Hospital	Strathroy	2,929	502	277	1,890 70	....	147 20	222 64	1,815 26
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturg'n Falls	4,391	23	60	2,654 90	978 60	165 80	447 95	3,351 35
Soldiers' Mem. Hosp.	Tillsonburg	5,003	59	114	3,041 90	....	102 80	333 11	2,811 59
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	329	10	....	198 40	....	....	29 76	168 64
Mount Sinai Hosp.	"	8,781	146	1,274	5,665 40	....	....	635 51	5,029 89
County of Bruce Gen.	Walkerton	2,272	51	162	1,416 90	....	....	167 15	1,249 75
Totals	....	112,274	7,896	11,644	71,647 20	9,322 35	1,543 70	9,025 44	73,487 81

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. V.—Showing the basis on which the Statutory aid is granted.—*Continued.*

Name of Hospital	Location	Days at 60c.	Days at 10c.	Infants born days at 30c.	Total per diem grant	Grant for indigents from unorganized territory.	Grant for long stay patients in residence Sept. 30th, 1933.	Adjustments and deductions.	Total Government grant.
Group 3—Capacity 51 to 100 Beds									
Royal Victoria Hosp.	Barrie	4,070	921	343	2,637 00	....	216 20	301 86	2,551 34
St. Vincent de Paul	Brockville	6,063	636	503	3,852 30	....	....	411 39	3,440 91
Public Gen. Hosp.	Chatham	6,430	841	361	4,050 40	....	36 50	410 81	3,676 09
St. Joseph's Hosp.	“	5,697	....	701	3,628 50	....	72 10	462 02	3,238 58
Lady Minto Hosp.	Cochrane	10,144	1,190	1,091	6,532 70	15,779 75	36 50	1,445 88	20,903 07
General and Marine	Collingwood	6,225	168	407	3,873 90	....	104 60	436 78	3,541 72
General Hospital	Cornwall	7,300	629	609	4,625 60	....	73 00	532 43	4,166 17
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	21,464	2,718	1,750	13,675 20	....	346 30	1,579 68	12,441 82
General Hospital	Galt	10,060	252	1,498	6,510 60	....	....	736 74	5,773 86
General Hospital	Kenora	3,034	793	344	2,002 90	627 60	36 50	270 39	2,396 61
St. Joseph's Hosp.	“	2,097	486	467	1,446 90	1,798 40	....	264 91	2,980 39
Kitchener-Waterloo	Kitchener	8,584	324	653	5,378 70	....	108 70	634 87	4,852 53
St. Joseph's Hosp.	North Bay	6,489	131	629	4,095 20	200 90	....	458 39	3,837 71
Soldiers' Mem. Hosp.	Orillia	8,604	1,055	1,194	5,626 10	....	238 30	650 20	5,214 20
General Hospital	Oshawa	7,469	....	1,283	4,866 30	....	....	583 90	4,282 40
Protestant Children's	Ottawa	10,643	868	....	6,472 60	....	....	745 21	5,727 39
S. A. Grace Hospital	“	10,018	394	5,857	7,807 30	....	....	890 93	6,916 37
Gen. & Marine Hosp.	Owen Sound	7,674	2,195	1,033	5,133 80	....	98 00	582 08	4,649 72
Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	3,364	64	190	2,081 80	....	....	230 18	1,851 62
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	9,465	144	1,693	6,201 30	....	....	766 41	5,434 89
The Port Hope Hosp.	Port Hope	2,740	607	612	1,888 30	....	36 50	210 65	1,714 15
Victoria Hospital	Renfrew	6,322	456	630	4,027 80	181 50	220 40	557 69	3,872 01
General Hospital	S. Ste. Marie	4,557	173	485	2,897 00	359 10	....	1,273 82	1,982 28
Plummer Mem. Hosp.	“	8,306	1,165	308	5,192 50	891 20	106 50	681 45	5,508 75
St. Mary's Hospital	Timmins	18,029	265	131	10,883 20	747 30	36 50	1,316 16	10,350 84
St. John's Hospital	Toronto	6,583	205	....	3,970 30	103 60	....	441 39	3,632 51
S. A. Women's Hosp.	“	6,018	....	3,864	4,770 00	....	....	550 68	4,219 32
Wellesley Hospital	“	1,767	....	....	1,060 20	19 60	....	120 82	958 98
Women's College	“	13,519	23	4,856	9,570 50	....	....	1,073 57	8,496 93
Welland County	Welland	6,090	7	786	3,890 50	....	....	403 53	3,486 97
General Hospital	Woodstock	5,782	1,026	578	3,745 20	....	36 50	423 66	3,358 14
Totals	....	234,607	17,736	32,856	152,394 60	20,708 95	1,803 20	19,448 48	155,458 27
Group 4—Capacity 101 to 200 Beds									
General Hospital	Belleville	14,360	542	873	8,932 10	....	....	1,003 03	7,929 07
Brantford Gen. Hosp.	Brantford	33,550	1,840	3,844	21,467 20	....	36 50	2,402 80	19,100 90
General Hospital	Brockville	7,910	684	774	5,046 60	....	199 60	565 83	4,680 37
General Hospital	Guelph	8,442	645	887	5,395 80	16 80	244 40	592 83	5,064 17
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	9,660	505	772	6,078 10	....	....	684 42	5,393 68
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	19,865	566	3,803	13,116 50	....	36 60	1,412 54	11,740 56
St. Mary's Hospital	Kitchener	18,349	1,550	1,115	11,498 90	....	231 80	1,358 82	10,371 88
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	10,053	709	891	6,370 00	....	100 40	762 04	5,708 36
General Hospital	Pembroke	3,925	1,876	353	2,648 50	390 30	344 90	400 79	2,982 91
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	8,710	406	1,348	5,671 00	....	73 00	637 35	5,106 65
General Hospital	Port Arthur	12,508	901	915	7,869 40	877 70	232 10	911 74	8,067 46
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	15,278	1,930	1,753	9,885 70	4,804 58	109 50	1,478 01	13,321 77
St. Catharines Gen.	St. Catharines	20,878	283	2,719	13,370 80	....	154 40	1,529 86	11,995 34
Memorial Hospital	St. Thomas	17,162	729	915	10,644 60	....	....	1,235 82	9,408 78
General Hospital	Sarnia	4,120	244	547	2,660 50	....	137 30	304 30	2,493 50
General Hospital	Stratford	8,137	449	1,103	5,258 00	....	73 00	577 40	4,753 60
Toronto East General	Toronto	40,281	3,308	1,973	25,091 30	490 50	222 00	2,806 70	22,997 10
Metropolitan General	Walkerville	26,092	1,520	809	16,049 90	....	....	1,759 27	14,290 63
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	12,422	1,444	496	7,746 40	....	263 20	886 11	7,124 49
S. A. Grace Hospital	“	10,121	1,632	607	6,417 90	....	555 60	768 97	6,204 53
Totals	....	301,823	21,763	26,497	191,219 20	6,579 88	3,014 30	22,078 63	178,734 75
Group 5—Capacity 201 Beds and over									
McKellar Gen. Hosp.	Ft. William	18,431	3,208	1,574	11,851 60	9,322 65	1,827 00	1,794 78	21,206 47
Gen. & Mt. Hamilton	Hamilton	118,947	4,002	14,692	76,176 00	....	103 60	9,037 65	67,241 95
Kingston Gen. Hosp.	Kingston	33,594	5,905	1,380	21,160 90	....	2,718 60	2,689 30	21,190 20
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	16,129	1,943	1,310	10,264 70	....	441 20	1,190 80	9,515 10
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	10,164	346	911	6,406 30	....	....	677 95	5,728 35
Victoria Hospital	“	61,636	5,097	2,267	38,171 40	38 00	905 30	4,390 22	34,724 48
Civic Hospital	Ottawa	132,215	4,631	4,895	81,260 60	121 80	341 70	9,249 29	72,474 81
General Hospital	“	51,307	2,546	2,132	31,678 40	37 80	426 30	3,497 72	28,644 78
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	16,071	914	862	9,992 60	9,318 18	236 20	1,794 28	17,752 70
Hosp. for Sick Child'n	Toronto	95,822	15,859	....	59,079 10	2,352 55	1,536 90	6,860 76	56,107 79
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	59,550	2,760	3,796	37,144 80	....	323 30	4,164 05	33,304 05
St. Michael's Hosp.	“	125,290	8,738	10,979	79,341 50	71 40	104 90	9,387 15	70,130 65
Toronto Gen. Hosp.	“	195,497	7,847	11,896	121,651 70	2,982 75	....	13,940 81	110,693 64
Toronto Western and Grace Hospital	“	92,609	2,139	10,557	58,946 40	326 00	....	6,622 42	52,649 98
Totals	....	1,027,262	65,935	67,279	643,126 00	24,571 13	8,965 00	75,297 18	601,364 95
Grand Totals	....	**1,711,626**	**114,975**	**141,068**	**1,080,785.10**	**71,385.25**	**15,577.80**	**128,987.99**	**1,038,760.16**

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. VI.—Classification of Bed Capacity

Name of Hospital	Location	Adult, Medical and Surgical		Maternity		Children		Nursery Cots and Bassinettes	Total Beds
		Private and Semi-Private	Public	Private and Semi-Private	Public	Private and Semi-Private	Public		
Group 1— Capacity, 1 to 25 beds									
Public Hospital	Clinton	11	4					7	22
Cobalt Municipal Hosp.	Cobalt	10	9	3			1	2	25
Misericordia Hospital	Haileybury	11	4	5				5	25
Memorial Hospital	Hanover	5	5	3	2			5	20
Notre Dame Hospital	Hawkesbury	9	8			1		3	21
St. Paul's Hospital	Hearst	4	6	2	3		2	5	22
Memorial Hospital	Listowel	6	8	2	2		2	4	24
Rosedale War Memorial	Matheson	3	2	2	2		1	3	13
The Mindemoya Hospital	Mindemoya	10							10
Louise Marshall Hospital	Mt. Forest	11	4					5	20
Cottage Hospital	Niagara-on-Lake	5	7					5	17
General Hospital	Palmerston	6	2					2	10
Willett Hospital	Paris	8	8					5	21
General Hospital	Penetanguishene	8	8					4	20
Presbyterian Hospital	So. Porcupine	10						2	12
The Mothercraft Centre	Toronto		6					16	22
General Hospital	Wingham	14	3	3				5	25
Totals		131	84	20	9	1	6	78	329
Group 2— Capacity, 26 to 50 beds									
Stevenson Mem'l. Hosp.	Alliston	11	8			2		7	28
Rosamond Mem'l. Hosp.	Almonte	8	10				2	6	26
General Hospital	Bowmanville	12	8					6	26
Peel Memorial Hospital	Brampton	12	13	3		2		7	37
Lady Minto Hospital	Chapleau	9	20	4		1		6	40
General Hospital	Cobourg	13	15	2	5			6	41
Haldimand War Mem'l.	Dunnville	11	8				2	7	28
Red Cross Mem'l. Hosp.	Durham	15	8					6	29
Groves Memorial Hosp.	Fergus	23						7	30
Douglas Memorial Hosp.	Fort Erie	7	8	6	2			12	35
Alexandra Gen. & Marine	Goderich	21	9			2		8	40
Alexandra Hospital	Ingersoll	9	6	5	2	2	2	8	34
Anson General Hospital	Iroquois Falls	8	16				4	6	34
General Hospital	Kincardine	8	8	7				9	32
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	21	12	10	4		3		50
General Hospital	Mattawa	15	16	3	4	1	1	2	42
St. Andrew's Hospital	Midland	16	17		4			8	45
York County Hospital	Newmarket	12	16	3	4			9	44
Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital	North Bay	14	20	2	4		3	7	50
Lord Dufferin Hospital	Orangeville	13	20				3	9	45
Parry Sound Gen. Hosp.	Parry Sound	8	10	2	5		5	5	35
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	2	15	7	4			10	38
Great War Mem'l. Hosp.	Perth	32		2				6	40
Charlotte E. Englehart	Petrolea	13	9	5	2			7	36
Prince Edward County	Picton	21	8	6				6	41
Scott Memorial Hospital	Seaforth	8		10	2	1		5	26
Norfolk General Hospital	Simcoe	21	14				4	10	49
Sioux Lookout General	Sioux Lookout	17		5				4	26
Smith's Falls Pub. Hosp.	Smith's Falls	15	17		5		6	7	50
St. Francis Gen. Hosp.	"	20	10	8				7	45
General Hospital	Strathroy	18	15	5	3		3	6	50
Brebeuf Hospital	Sturgeon Falls	15	10				2	3	30
Soldiers' Mem'l. Hosp.	Tillsonburg	10	10	2				9	31
Lockwood Clinic	Toronto	40							40
Mount Sinai Hospital	"	6	11	7	6			15	45
County of Bruce Hospital	Walkerton	11	12	7		2		6	38
Totals		515	379	111	56	13	40	242	1,356

PUBLIC HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. VI.—Classification of Bed Capacity—*Continued*

Name of Hospital	Location	Adult, Medical and Surgical		Maternity		Children		Nursery Cots and Bassinettes	Total Beds
		Private and Semi-Private	Public	Private and Semi-Private	Public	Private and Semi-Private	Public		
Group 3— Capacity, 51 to 100 Beds									
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	21	20	....	....	....	....	10	51
St. Vincent de Paul Hosp.	Brockville	40	20	8	4	....	....	10	82
Public General Hospital	Chatham	34	30	13	5	6	....	12	100
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	40	5	20	....	5	10	12	92
Lady Minto Hospital	Cochrane	11	44	....	....	....	2	8	65
General and Marine	Collingwood	22	18	6	3	2	....	9	60
General Hospital	Cornwall	19	27	8	4	....	7	9	74
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	22	38	12	6	8	....	14	100
General Hospital	Galt	33	22	10	....	....	5	10	80
General Hospital	Kenora	26	26	7	3	....	2	6	70
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	22	24	5	4	4	....	6	65
Kitchener-Waterloo	Kitchener	28	28	6	6	....	5	12	85
St. Joseph's Hospital	North Bay	28	29	12	8	....	6	12	95
Soldiers' Mem'l. Hosp.	Orillia	23	31	6	6	....	....	12	78
General Hospital	Oshawa	30	22	16	5	....	4	20	97
Protestant Children's	Ottawa	....	....	....	....	8	35	12	55
S. A. Grace Hospital	“	12	6	17	15	....	8	38	96
General and Marine	Owen Sound	35	28	12	3	2	....	10	90
Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	19	16	6	2	3	4	6	56
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	23	36	11	5	....	6	9	90
The Port Hope Hospital	Port Hope	17	16	....	8	....	4	6	51
Victoria Hospital	Renfrew	20	16	6	4	....	4	8	58
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	31	31	6	4	....	8	8	88
Plummer Mem'l. Hosp.	“	19	18	6	4	....	....	11	58
St. Mary's Hospital	Timmins	37	24	6	....	8	....	6	81
St. John's Hospital	Toronto	37	14	....	....	....	7	17	75
S. A. Women's Hospital	“	9	4	30	11	....	....	40	94
Wellesley Hospital	“	74	8	....	....	....	....	16	98
Women's College Hosp.	“	20	20	....	16	....	....	26	82
Welland County Hosp.	Welland	16	24	4	4	....	7	7	62
General Hospital	Woodstock	30	20	9	3	....	5	12	79
Totals	....	798	665	242	133	46	129	394	2,407
Group 4— Capacity, 101 to 200 Beds									
General Hospital	Belleville	46	25	23	2	....	2	18	116
Brantford General Hosp.	Brantford	36	72	9	11	....	34	20	182
General Hospital	Brockville	50	34	6	6	....	6	11	113
General Hospital	Guelph	33	36	11	6	....	9	12	107
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	36	32	8	4	....	8	13	101
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	76	47	15	10	....	12	25	185
St. Mary's Hospital	Kitchener	40	36	8	8	3	10	20	125
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	36	56	14	....	2	10	18	136
General Hospital	Pembroke	36	41	7	2	5	5	10	106
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	29	35	9	8	3	5	14	103
General Hospital	Port Arthur	41	29	11	3	....	8	14	106
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	53	56	19	14	....	7	29	178
St. Catharines Gen. Hosp.	St. Catharines	49	57	7	13	24	....	18	168
Memorial Hospital	St. Thomas	40	24	11	6	....	8	18	107
General Hospital	Sarnia	66	16	14	3	4	4	17	124
General Hospital	Stratford	44	14	16	4	4	....	20	102
Toronto East Gen. Hosp.	Toronto	59	58	24	4	....	....	32	177
Metropolitan General	Walkerville	45	31	19	9	....	16	32	152
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	46	14	24	8	5	12	19	128
S. A. Grace Hospital	“	65	26	6	4	4	5	18	128
Totals	....	926	739	261	125	54	161	378	2,644
Group 5— Bed capacity, 201 and over									
McKellar General Hosp.	Fort William	84	60	11	19	11	9	32	226
Gen. & Mt. Hamilton	Hamilton	349	144	35	12	4	74	47	665
Kingston General Hosp.	Kingston	174	137	16	12	10	26	25	400
Hotel Dieu Hospital	“	125	90	15	10	....	10	20	270
St. Joseph's Hospital	London	144	16	41	6	35	11	47	300
Victoria Hospital	“	148	146	21	20	28	61	30	454
Civic Hospital	Ottawa	239	142	55	34	22	48	60	600
General Hospital	“	121	104	11	9	3	57	25	330
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	91	60	23	6	7	13	30	230
Hosp. for Sick Children	Toronto	....	....	....	....	20	320	60	400
St. Joseph's Hospital	“	75	153	20	15	....	5	25	293
St. Michael's Hospital	“	142	352	24	34	....	....	58	610
Toronto General Hosp.	“	286	721	74	68	....	....	175	1,324
Toronto West'n and Grace	“	99	237	38	39	....	4	77	494
Totals	....	2,077	2,362	392	276	140	638	711	6,596
Grand Totals	....	**4,447**	**4,229**	**1,026**	**599**	**254**	**974**	**1,803**	**13,332**

RED CROSS OUTPOST HOSPITALS

TABLE No. I.—Showing the bed capacity, both adult and nursery, together with the movements of patients in each hospital separately.

Name of Hospital	Location	Bed capacity.		Patients in residence on Oct. 1st, 1932.	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933.	Number of births during year.	Total number of patients treated during year.	Number of patients discharged during year.	Number of deaths.	Number of still-births,	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933.
		Adults,	Nursery cots,								
Bed capacity, 1 to 30											
Red Cross Outpost......	Apsley........	3	2	......	13	7	20	18	......	......	2
Red Cross Outpost......	Atikoken......	2	1	......	6	1	7	7	......	......	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Bancroft......	7	3	8	107	35	150	133	3	4	10
Red Cross Outpost......	Blind River....	25	5	4	274	56	334	310	9	1	14
Red Cross Outpost......	Bonfield.......	2	1	......	35	2	37	34	1	......	2
Red Cross Outpost......	Bracebridge....	25	3	7	381	32	420	386	19	3	12
Red Cross Outpost......	Coe Hill.......	5	2	4	29	11	44	36	3	2	3
Red Cross Outpost......	Dryden.......	16	4	10	521	73	604	570	19	1	14
Red Cross Outpost......	Englehart.....	8	4	12	175	62	249	225	10	4	10
Red Cross Outpost......	Hornepayne...	6	2	......	45	13	58	53	2	2	1
Red Cross Outpost......	Kakabeca Falls	2	1	4	8	6	18	18	......	......	......
Kirkland District Hosp...	Kirkland Lake.	25	5	23	971	104	1,098	1,038	33	1	26
Red Cross Outpost......	Lion's Head...	4	2	2	23	13	38	36	2	......	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Nakina........	7	2	......	144	7	151	143	2	1	5
Lady Minto Hospital....	New Liskeard..	18	5	8	192	44	244	220	13	2	9
Red Cross Car..........	Nipigon.......	4	......	......	8	......	8	8	......	......	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Port Loring....	2	2	2	30	21	53	51	1	1	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Quibell........	2	1	......	8	2	10	10	......	......	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Rainy River...	7	2	1	107	31	139	130	6	2	1
Red Cross Outpost......	Redditt.......	3	2	2	13	4	19	18	1	......	......
Red Cross Outpost......	Richard's L'd'g.	8	2	2	73	21	96	85	2	3	6
Red Cross Outpost......	Thessalon.....	11	3	7	181	27	215	199	13	1	2
Red Cross Outpost......	Whitney......	2	1	2	27	17	46	36	......	1	9
Red Cross Outpost......	Wilberforce....	2	1	......	17	13	30	29	1	......	......
Totals..........	....	196	56	98	3,388	602	4,088	3,793	140	29	126

TABLE No. II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the patients admitted and infants born in the hospital, also the average stay in days each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospital	Location	Total patients treated during year.	Total collective days' stay of adult patients for year,	Total collective days' stay of infants born during year.	Total collective days' stay of all patients treated during year.	Average days' stay of all patients, including infants.	Average number of patients in hospital daily.	Number of graduate and professional staff.	Number of all other employees including nurses-in-training.
Bed capacity, 1 to 30									
Red Cross Outpost.........	Apsley..........	20	82	59	141	7	.38	1	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Atikoken........	7	37	13	50	7	.13	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Bancroft........	150	784	302	1,086	7	3.	2	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Blind River......	334	1,863	463	2,326	7	6.4	3	3
Red Cross Outpost.........	Bonfield.........	37	181	20	201	5	.55	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Bracebridge......	420	3,034	272	3,306	9	9.	5	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Coe Hill.........	44	197	88	285	6	.78	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Dryden..........	604	5,347	694	6,041	10	16.6	4	4
Red Cross Outpost.........	Englehart.......	249	1,726	614	2,340	9	6.4	3	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Hornepayne.....	58	382	78	460	8	1.2	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Kakabeca Falls...	18	76	68	144	8	.4	1	1
Kirkland District Hospital...	Kirkland Lake...	1,098	7,615	860	8,475	8	23.2	8	8
Red Cross Outpost.........	Lion's Head.....	38	165	126	291	8	.8	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Nakina..........	151	1,227	58	1,285	8	3.5	2	1
Lady Minto Hospital.......	New Liskeard....	244	2,039	486	2,525	10	7.	3	3
Red Cross Car............	Nipigon.........	8	33	....	33	5	.09	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Port Loring......	53	248	187	435	11	1.2	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Quibell..........	10	64	28	92	9	.25	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Rainy River.....	139	1,221	258	1,479	10	4.	2	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Redditt.........	19	99	44	143	7	.4	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Richard's Landing	96	629	177	806	8	2.3	2	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Thessalon.......	215	1,990	322	2,312	11	6.3	3	2
Red Cross Outpost.........	Whitney........	46	303	163	466	10	1.3	1	1
Red Cross Outpost.........	Wilberforce......	30	167	127	294	10	.8	1	2
Totals..............	....	4,088	29,509	5,507	35,016	9	96.	50	45

RED CROSS OUTPOST HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. III.—Showing the cost of operating the hospitals, also the average daily cost of each patient.

Name of Hospital	Location	Total collective days' stay of all patients.	Percentage of service devoted to hospital.	Cost of dietaries.	Other operating costs.	Total operating cost.	Average daily per capita cost, hospital patients only.
Bed capacity, 1 to 30			Per cent.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Red Cross Outpost	Bancroft	1,086	100	577 69	3,671 06	4,248 75	3 91
Red Cross Outpost	Blind River	2,326	100	1,238 37	6,211 46	7,449 83	3 20
Red Cross Outpost	Bracebridge	3,306	100	1,683 73	7,760 11	9,443 84	2 86
Red Cross Outpost	Dryden	6,041	100	2,263 04	8,676 45	10,939 49	1 81
Red Cross Outpost	Englehart	2,340	100	959 53	6,163 30	7,122 83	3 04
Kirkland District Hospital	Kirkland Lake	8,475	100	4,821 93	23,168 55	27,990 48	3 30
Red Cross Outpost	Nakina	1,285	100	982 37	4,111 85	5,094 22	3 96
Lady Minto Hodpital	New Liskeard	2,525	100	1,503 02	7,311 03	8,814 05	3 49
Red Cross Outpost	Rainy River	1,479	100	686 56	4,178 69	4,865 25	3 29
Red Cross Outpost	Richard's Landing	806	100	656 18	3,783 74	4,439 92	5 51
Red Cross Outpost	Thessalon	2,312	100	1,053 54	6,476 05	7,529 59	3 26
Totals		31,981	100	16,425 96	81,512 29	97,938 25	3 06
The following Outposts maintain Public Health and Visiting Nursing Service throughout the District. The total costs shown include this service.							
Red Cross Outpost	Apsley	141	46	227 30	2,279 80	2,507 10	8 18
Red Cross Outpost	Atikokan	50	7	307 97	2,537 84	2,845 81	3 98
Red Cross Outpost	Bonfield	201	19	273 78	2,754 86	3,028 64	2 86
Red Cross Outpost	Coe Hill	285	43	311 50	2,849 62	3,161 12	4 77
Red Cross Outpost	Hornepayne	460	70	533 91	2,571 81	3,105 72	4 73
Red Cross Outpost	Kakabeca Falls	144	21	356 77	2,970 04	3,326 81	4 85
Red Cross Outpost	Lion's Head	291	72	315 65	2,551 72	2,867 37	7 09
Red Cross Outpost	Port Loring	435	35	402 69	2,809 17	3,211 86	2 58
Red Cross Outpost	Quibell	92	22	205 68	2,249 21	2,454 89	5 87
Red Cross Outpost	Redditt	143	26	372 84	2,545 90	2,918 74	3 27
Red Cross Outpost	Whitney	466	40	340 58	2,251 84	2,592 42	2 22
Red Cross Outpost	Wilberforce	294	24	258 86	2,401 44	2,660 30	2 17
Red Cross Car	Nipigon	33	5	111 50	791 33	902 83	1 37
Totals		3,035	33	4,019 03	31,564 58	35,583 61	3 86
Grand Totals		**35,016**		**20,444 99**	**113,076.87**	**133,521 86**	**3 13**

TABLE No. IV.—Showing the sources of income of hospitals.

Name of Hospital	Location	Income from patients for maintenance, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income and grants from municipalities for patients' maintenance and treatment.	Donations, bequests and other gratuitous income.	Total income from all sources other than provincial aid.
Bed capacity, 1 to 30		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Red Cross Outpost	Apsley	223 35	72 85	598 69	894 89
Red Cross Outpost	Atikoken	170 40	....	489 64	660 04
Red Cross Outpost	Bancroft	1,594 65	343 50	481 17	2,419 32
Red Cross Outpost	Blind River	2,796 90	181 25	....	2,978 15
Red Cross Outpost	Bonfield	755 50	41 00	121 43	917 93
Red Cross Outpost	Bracebridge	8,895 55	995 55	4,674 94	14,566 04
Red Cross Outpost	Coe Hill	421 84	182 10	638 08	1,242 02
Red Cross Outpost	Dryden	13,313 00	306 25	1,353 74	14,972 99
Red Cross Outpost	Englehart	2,743 70	181 25	605 75	3,530 70
Red Cross Outpost	Hornepayne	1,083 55	12 25	277 22	1,373 02
Red Cross Outpost	Kakabeca Falls	501 30	....	532 94	1,034 24
Kirkland District Hospital	Kirkland Lake	32,566 21	1,018 10	4,459 85	38,044 16
Red Cross Outpost	Lion's Head	451 55	....	689 08	1,140 63
Red Cross Outpost	Nakina	2,255 55	....	239 26	2,494 81
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	4,513 65	613 50	1,684 12	6,811 27
Red Cross Car	Nipigon	97 36	....	98 10	195 46
Red Cross Outpost	Port Loring	486 01	....	336 27	822 28
Red Cross Outpost	Quibell	142 20	14 40	474 19	631 09
Red Cross Outpost	Rainy River	1,588 10	797 75	565 96	2,951 81
Red Cross Outpost	Redditt	266 55	....	105 89	372 44
Red Cross Outpost	Richard's Landing	1,187 55	70 75	1,099 58	2,357 88
Red Cross Outpost	Thessalon	3,965 78	464 85	928 34	5,358 97
Red Cross Outpost	Whitney	192 37	....	315 29	507 66
Red Cross Outpost	Wilberforce	404 30	101 90	341 43	847 63
Totals		80,616 92	5,397 25	21,111 26	107,125 43

RED CROSS OUTPOST HOSPITALS—Continued

TABLE No. V.—Showing the basis on which the Statutory aid is granted.

Name of Hospital	Location	Days at 60c.	Infant days at 30c.	Overtime days at 10c.	Total per diem grant.	Indigents from unorganized territory.	Adjustments and deductions.	Total Provincial aid.
Bed capacity, 1 to 30					$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Red Cross Outpost	Apsley	77	55	....	62 70	....	7 56	55 14
Red Cross Outpost	Atikoken	37	13	....	26 10	33 60	5 11	54 59
Red Cross Outpost	Bancroft	785	132	....	510 60	....	58 17	452 43
Red Cross Outpost	Blind River	1,207	286	....	810 00	1,243 90	181 88	1,872 02
Red Cross Outpost	Bonfield	178	20	....	112 80	....	13 23	99 57
Red Cross Outpost	Bracebridge	3,006	111	....	1,836 90	....	207 04	1,629 86
Red Cross Outpost	Coe Hill	192	77	....	138 30	....	16 99	121 31
Red Cross Outpost	Dryden	5,107	171	107	3,126 20	1,166 30	424 74	3,867 76
Red Cross Outpost	Englehart	1,211	323	....	823 50	1,076 20	177 58	1,722 12
Red Cross Outpost	Hornepayne	285	17	....	176 10	26 60	19 57	183 13
Red Cross Outpost	Kakabeca Falls	84	39	....	62 10	....	8 06	54 04
Kirkland District Hospital	Kirkland Lake	7,476	89	73	4,519 60	339 60	533 32	4,325 88
Red Cross Outpost	Lion's Head	184	89	....	137 10	....	15 68	121 42
Red Cross Outpost	Nakina	1,059	19	....	641 10	269 50	89 61	820 99
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	1,666	268	....	1,080 00	304 50	149 23	1,235 27
Red Cross Car	Nipigon	31	......	....	18 60	....	1 40	17 20
Red Cross Outpost	Port Loring	248	173	....	200 70	298 20	45 65	453 25
Red Cross Outpost	Quibell	64	26	....	46 20	80 05	12 71	113 54
Red Cross Outpost	Rainy River	1,148	167	....	738 90	413 70	109 92	1,042 68
Red Cross Outpost	Redditt	87	27	....	60 30	50 40	10 97	99 73
Red Cross Outpost	Richard's Landing	532	10	....	322 20	....	40 59	281 61
Red Cross Outpost	Thessalon	2,066	196	....	1,298 40	272 80	164 19	1,407 01
Red Cross Outpost	Whitney	264	135	....	198 90	372 40	47 57	523 73
Red Cross Outpost	Wilberforce	167	116	....	135 00	....	17 22	117 78
Totals		27,161	2,559	180	17,082 30	5,947 75	2,357 99	20,672 06

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES

TABLE No. 1.—Showing the bed capacity, together with the movement of patients in each institution separately.

Name of Sanatoria	Location	Bed capacity.	Patients in residence on Oct. 1st, 1932.	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933.	Number of births.	Total number of patients treated during year.	Number of patients discharged during the year.	Number of deaths.	Number of patients in residence on September 30, 1933.
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford	104	89	85	......	174	67	6	101
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor	54	53	60	......	113	61	1	51
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	440	348	377	......	725	286	45	394
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	115	27	136	......	163	57	17	89
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton	600	534	440	......	974	318	82	574
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener	125	85	128	......	213	74	19	120
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	600	541	472	......	1,013	411	75	527
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa	188	133	213	......	346	137	42	167
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines	85	84	105	......	189	91	16	82
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	135	121	97	......	218	75	8	135
The I.O.D.E. Preventorium	Toronto	128	105	290	......	395	280	1	114
Toronto and Queen Mary Hospitals	Weston	572	444	453	4	901	255	139	507
Totals		3,146	2,564	2,856	4	5,424	2,112	451	2,861

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES—Continued

TABLE No. II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the patients admitted to and infants born in the institution and the average stay in days each patient was under treatment.

Name of Sanatoria	Location	Total number of patients treated during year.	Total collective days' stay of adult patients during year.	Total collective days' stay of infants born during year.	Total collective days' stay of all patients for year.	Average days' stay of each patient during year.	Number of graduate and professional staff.	Number of all other employees including nurses-in-training.
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford	174	36,769	......	36,769	211	8	25
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor	113	17,716	......	17,716	156	3	13
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	725	138,029	......	138,029	190	43	168
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	163	25,205	......	25,205	154	20	43
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton	974	213,807	......	213,807	219	58	207
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener	213	40,140	......	40,140	188	18	26
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	1,013	191,946	......	191,946	189	49	218
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa	346	58,836	......	58,836	162	37	59
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines	189	30,230	......	30,230	159	13	22
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	218	47,353	......	47,353	217	13	37
The I.O.D.E. Preventorium	Toronto	395	41,275	......	41,275	104	10	48
Toronto and Queen Mary Hospitals	Weston	901	177,625	2,533	180,158	199	48	247
Totals	....	5,424	1,018,931	2,533	1,021,464	188	320	1,113

TABLE No. III.—Showing the cost of operating the Sanatoria and the average daily cost of each patient.

Name of Sanatoria	Location	Total collective days' stay of all patients.	Interest and sinking fund charges.	Total cost of dietaries.	Other operating costs.	Total operating costs.	Average daily per capita cost.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford	36,769	440 00	11,347 81	39,875 06	51,222 87	1 39
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor	17,716	....	7,617 20	15,799 95	23,417 15	1 32
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	138,029	....	74,318 75	215,247 25	289,566 00	2 10
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	25,205	23,865 81	10,742 90	25,585 24	36,328 14	1 44
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton	213,807	....	97,507 40	301,913 21	399,420 61	1 87
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener	40,140	6,480 09	12,883 24	48,992 94	61,876 18	1 54
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	191,946	8,105 41	86,076 14	259,668 39	345,744 53	1 80
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa	58,836	20,009 19	21,698 49	108,056 64	129,755 13	2 21
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines	30,230	....	14,447 67	46,778 96	61,226 63	2 03
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	47,353	....	23,080 57	66,389 91	89,470 48	1 89
The I.O.D.E. Preventorium	Toronto	41,275	491 40	14,540 83	62,831 29	77,372 12	1 88
Toronto and Queen Mary	Weston	180,158	....	86,023 80	282,695 82	368,719 62	2 05
Totals	....	1,021,464	59,391 90	460,284 80	1,473,834 66	1,934,119 46	1 89
Total cost, including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges			....	....	....	1,993,511 36	......
Average daily per capita cost, including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges					....	....	1 95

TABLE No. IV.—Showing the sources of income of Sanatoria.

Name of Sanatoria	Location	Income from patients for maintenance, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income from municipalities for patients' maintenance and treatment.	Income from investments, endowments, etc.	Donations, bequests and other miscellaneous and gratuitous income.	Total income from all sources other than Government Grant
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford	2,516 98	35,019 00	1,196 69	....	38,732 67
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor	791 50	11,331 70	....	....	12,123 20
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	43,135 79	161,054 64	62,905 83	7,649 89	274,746 15
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	13,505 68	27,092 46	44 59	6,463 34	47,106 07
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton	84,599 56	249,697 34	3,170 80	12,770 92	350,238 62
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener	60,687 16	8,100 03	778 00	6,616 43	76,181 62
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	92,755 28	217,626 75	20,980 48	36,848 00	368,210 51
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa	15,034 18	116,854 40	....	1,664 13	133,552 71
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines	12,433 54	37,558 50	931 62	834 17	51,757 83
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	8,697 73	64,656 10	427 89	4,758 40	78,540 12
The I.O.D.E. Preventorium	Toronto	419 82	54,257 83	13,071 64	11,170 40	78,919 69
Toronto and Queen Mary Hospitals	Weston	19,621 85	231,815 00	22,229 40	28,065 70	301,731 95
Totals	....	354,199 07	1,215,063 75	125,736 94	116,841 38	1,811,841 14

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES—Continued

TABLE No. V.—Showing the basis on which the Statutory aid is granted.

Name of Hospital	Location	Days at 75c.	Amount	Indigents from unorganized territory, days.	Amount	Adjustments and deductions.	Total.
			$ c.			$ c.	$ c.
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford	36,583	27,437 25			3,091 61	24,345 64
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor	17,723	13,292 25			1,494 16	11,798 09
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	134,432	100,824 00	6,335	7,886 75	11,094 25	97,616 50
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	21,715	16,286 25	6,657	8,315 25	1,879 43	22,722.07
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton	199,631	149,723 25	365	730 00	16,803 84	133,649 41
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener	40,080	30,060 00			3,301 15	36,758 85
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	168,784	126,588 00	346	432 50	14,756 88	112,263 62
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa	58,129	43,596 75			4,786 14	38,810 61
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines	29,804	22,353 00	38	76 00	2,514 45	19,914 55
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	46,651	34,988 25			3,906 90	31,081 35
The I.O.D.E. Preventorium	Toronto	41,242	30,931 50			3,435 36	27,496 14
Toronto and Queen Mary Hospitals	Weston	173,808	130,356 00	6,716	8,374 75	14,420 76	124,309 99
Totals		968,582	726,436 50	20,457	25,815 25	81,484 93	670,766 82

TABLE No. VI.—Classification of Bed Capacity.

Name of Hospital	Location	Adult, Medical and Surgical		Children		Total Beds	Average Number of Patients in Hospital Daily
		Private and Semi-Private	Public	Beds	Cots		
Brant Sanatorium	Brantford		50	54		104	100.7
East Windsor Sanatorium	East Windsor		37	17		54	48.5
Muskoka Hospital for Consumptives	Gravenhurst	28	412			440	378.2
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Sanatorium	Haileybury	66	49			115	69
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton		520	80		600	585
Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener		105	20		125	110
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London	12	558	30		600	525.9
Royal Ottawa Sanatorium	Ottawa		153	35		188	161.2
Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium	St. Catharines		85			85	82.8
Essex County Sanatorium	Sandwich	20	55	56	4	135	129.7
The I.OD.E. Preventorium	Toronto			116	12	128	113
Toronto and Queen Mary Hospitals	Weston		479	64	29	572	493.6
Totals		126	2,503	472	45	3,146	2,798

HOSPITALS FOR INCURABLES

TABLE No. I.—Showing the bed capacity together with the movement of patients in each hospital separately.

Name of Hospital	Location	Bed Capacity.	Patients in residence on Oct. 1st, 1932.	Number admitted during year ending September 30, 1933	Total number of patients treated during year.	Number of patients discharged during year.	Number of deaths.	Number of patients in residence on Sept. 30, 1933
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	54	50	51	101	29	28	44
Parkwood Hospital for Incurables	London	93	93	20	113	4	19	90
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	90	84	18	102	3	14	85
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	"	200	133	151	284	56	68	160
Home for Incurable Children	Toronto	40	34	6	40	4	1	35
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	145	102	122	224	19	60	145
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	"	350	320	123	443	30	90	323
Totals		972	816	491	1,307	145	280	882

TABLE No. II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the patients admitted to the hospital, also the average stay in days each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospital	Location	Total number of patients treated during year.	Total collective days' stay of patients for year.	Average days' stay of each patient for year.	Number of graduate and professional staff.	Number of all other employees including nurses-in-training.
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	101	18,426	184	8	14
Parkwood Hospital for Incurables	London	113	33,894	299	21	25
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	102	30,247	296	24	15
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	"	284	51,796	182	44	45
Home for Incurable Children	Toronto	40	11,897	297	13	11
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	224	46,817	209	14	33
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	"	443	117,220	277	49	149
Totals		1,307	310,297	237	173	292

TABLE No. III.—Showing the cost of operating the hospitals and average daily cost of each patient.

Name of Hospital	Location	Total collective days' stay for patients for year.	Interest and Sinking Fund Charges.	Total cost of dietaries.	Other Operating costs.	Total Operating cost.	Average daily per capita cost.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	18,426	1,572 86	4,926 18	18,836 97	23,763 15	1 29
Parkwood Hospital for Incurables	London	33,894		7,743 96	35,963 95	43,707 91	1 29
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	30,247	1,077 74	6,409 76	29,935 59	36,345 35	1 20
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	"	51,796	31,367 25	20,421 50	57,284 41	77,705 91	1 50
Home for Incurable Children	Toronto	11,897		4,723 07	19,731 47	24,454 54	2 06
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	46,817		11,645 33	53,559 28	65,204 61	1 39
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	"	117,220	18,315 70	50,270 43	183,499 89	233,770 32	1 99
Totals		310,297	52,333 55	106,140 23	398,811 56	504,951 79	1 63
Total cost including Interest and Sinking Fund Charges					557,285.34		
Average per capita cost	" "	"	" "	"			1 80

TABLE No. IV—Showing the sources of income of hospitals.

Name of Hospital	Location	Income from patients for treatment, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income and grants from municipalities for patients' maintenance and treatment.	Income from investments, endowments, etc.	Donations, bequests and other gratuitous income.	Total income from all sources other than Government grants.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	11,636 15	19,302 49	283 47	345 00	31,567 11
Parkwood Hospital for Incurables	London	21,072 15	30,998 98	1,702 50	45 00	53,818 63
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	17,119 11	14,885 00	706 11	2,750 56	35,460 78
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	Ottawa	26,504 62	57,670 44	3,622 19	13,396 80	101,194 05
Home for Incurable Children	Toronto	1,421 00	2,371 75	5,668 00	19,412 40	28,873 15
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	5,191 09	70,310 75	1,361 89	8,080 00	84,943 73
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	"	29,123 22	165,973 00	761 78	....	195,858 00
Totals	....	112,067 34	361,512 41	14,105 94	44,029 76	531,715 45

TABLE No. V.—Showing the basis on which the Statutory aid is granted.

Name of Hospital	Location	days at 60c.	Amount	Grant for Indigents from Unorganized Territory		Adjustments and Deductions.	Total Provincial aid.
				Days	Amount.		
			$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	17,083	10,249 80	....	....	1,163 74	9,086 06
Parkwood Hospital for Incurables	London	30,010	18,006 00	....	....	2,084 48	15,921 52
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	29,095	17,457 00	....	....	1,975 46	15,481 54
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	"	50,579	30,347 40	497	695 80	3,119 36	27,923 84
Home for Incurable Children	Toronto	11,897	7,138 20	....	....	808 07	6,330 13
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	45,526	27,315 60	....	....	3,000 96	24,314 64
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	"	113,993	68,395 80	131	183 40	7,679 37	60,899 83
Totals	....	298,183	178,909 80	628	879 20	19,831 44	159,957 56

TABLE No. VI.—Classification of Bed Capacity.

Name of Hospital	Location	Adult, Medical and Surgical		Children	Total Beds	Average Number of Patients in Hospital Daily
		Private and Semi-Private	Public			
St. Peter's Infirmary	Hamilton	54	....	....	54	50.4
Parkwood Home for Incurables	London	63	30	....	93	92.9
Perley Home for Incurables	Ottawa	26	64	....	90	82.9
St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	"	25	175	....	200	141.9
Home for Incurable Children	"	....	....	40	40	32.6
Mercy Hospital for Incurables	"	....	145	....	145	128.2
Toronto Hospital for Incurables	Toronto	19	331	....	350	321.
Totals	....	187	745	40	972	850

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

Showing the bed capacity, both adult and nursery, together with the movement of patients in each hospital separately.

Name of Hospital	Location	Licensee	Bed Capacity		Patients in Residence on Oct. 1st, 1932	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933	Number of births during year	Total number of patients treated during year	Number of patients discharged during year	Number of deaths	Number of Still-Births	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933
			Adults	Nursery Cots								
Maternity, Medical and Surgical												
Strathcona Private Hospital	Allandale	Miss J. A. McLennan	4	......	No re	turns.	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brampton Private Hospital	Brampton	Mrs. Venus Davey	4	2	1	4	1	6	3	......	......	3
Clarksburg Private Hospital	Clarksburg	Dr. F. Moore	4	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sutcliffe Private Hospital	Emo	Mrs. Emma Sutcliffe	6	1	3	154	10	167	159	4	1	3
Abitibi Power & Paper Co. Hospital	Espanola	Abitibi Power & Paper Co	11	5	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Foleyet Private Hospital	Foleyet	Dr. E. J. K. Rudd	10	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
McKenzie Private Hospital	Fort Frances	Dr. D. C. McKenzie	15	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
O'Donnell Private Hospital	"	Dr. J. E. O'Donnell	10	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Margaret Jane Dewar Hospital	Fort William	Dr. R. K. Dewar	6	......	......	16	......	16	15	......	......	1
Cummins Private Hospital	Havelock	Mrs. Lucinda Cummins	5	2	......	30	5	35	30	3	2	......
Kelly's Private Hospital	Hawkesbury	Dr. E. P. Kelly	8	4	3	95	10	108	101	4	......	3
Smith's Private Hospital	"	Dr. T. W. Smith	10	2	5	172	9	186	178	5	......	3
Huron Springs Sanatorium	Hensall	Dr. Alexander Moir	15	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Sensenbrenner Hospital	Kapuskasing	Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	40	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Hopewell Private Hospital	Leamington	Miss Mary Dinning	12	5	1	218	40	259	239	7	4	9
Miss O'Neill's Private Hospital	Lindsay	Miss J. O'Niell	5	......	2	2	......	4	2	......	......	2
Dr. Hall's Private Hospital	Little Britain	Drs. Hall and Hall	4	......	......	21	......	21	17	......	1	3
Merefield Private Hospital	London	Mrs. W. D. Stock	4	1	3	66	5	74	72	......	1	1
Long Branch Private Hospital	Long Branch	Mrs M. L. Conibear	4	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Dr. Carefoot's Private Hospital	Markdale	Dr. R. L. Carefoot	9	3	2	190	17	209	193	7	2	7
Mimico Beach Private Hospital	Mimico	Mrs. W. J. Dennis	4	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
McEwen Nursing Home	Mitchell	Mrs. Louise A. Kennedy	4	2	......	27	13	40	39	1	......	......
Caven Private Hospital	Ottawa	Dr. W. E. Caven	20	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Rideau Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Olive A. Farley	12	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Port Perry Private Hospital	Port Perry	Mrs. Nellie Whitmore	5	4	......	83	8	91	84	4	1	2
Preston Springs Sanatorium	Preston	Drs. J. E. and L. G. Hagmeier	50	......	21	317	1	339	317	6	......	16
Abitibi Power & Paper Co. Hospital	Smooth Rock Falls	Abitibi Power & Paper Co	6	2	4	80	9	93	85	5	2	1
Miss King's Private Hospital	Sutton	Miss Elsie V. King	6	3	2	49	18	69	64	2	3	......
Maplehurst Private Hospital	Thorold	Mrs. Mary J. Britton	20	4	10	19	......	29	13	4	......	12
Balmy Beach Private Hospital	Toronto	Mrs. M. A. Strong	20	2	1	14	10	25	24	1	......	......
Botsford Private Hospital	"	Mrs. M. M. Botsford	10	......	1	14	2	17	14	......	......	3
Caithness (Adams) Private Hospital	"	Mrs. J. H. Adams	4	......	5	12	......	17	6	3	......	8
Conway Nursing Home	"	Mrs. Chas. H. Robinson	8	7	1	32	29	62	58	......	1	3
Coronado Private Hospital	"	Miss C. M. Lloyd	10	6	4	136	34	174	169	......	2	3
Dufferin Nursing Home	"	Miss Annie M. Fenn	4	5	1	67	62	130	126	1	1	2
Inglewood Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Helen Gadsby	6	2	3	27	4	34	29	1	......	4
Isabella Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Jessie Urquhart	10	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Ross Nursing Home	"	Miss Eva Ross	7	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
St. Mary's Private Hospital	"	Sisters of Misericorde	25	12	6	297	163	466	433	8	9	16
South York Hospital Ltd	"	W. J. Donnelly, Secretary	15	15	10	243	111	364	349	1	5	9
Strathcona Private Hospital	"	Mrs. S. E. Drewitt	18	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Suffolk Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Annie Spence	14	......	......	10	7	17	15	......	......	2
Victoria Memorial Hospital	"	Miss Annie Pringle	25	8	11	476	148	635	615	10	4	6
The Marion Young Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Marion Young	6	......	5	8	......	13	6	3	......	4
Vankleek Hill Private Hospital	Vankleek Hill	Dr. A. McDonald	10	2	5	75	13	93	81	7	1	4
Porter Private Hospital	Wiarton	Mrs. Eva Porter	6	3	3	156	27	186	182	2	1	1
Mrs. Root's Private Hospital	"	Mrs. M. E. Root	7	3	2	78	17	97	95	......	......	2
Total			493	105	115	3,188	773	4,076	3,813	89	41	133

PRIVATE HOSPITALS—Continued

Name of Hospital	Location	Licensee	Bed Capacity		Patients in Residence on Oct. 1st, 1932	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933	Number of births during year	Total number of patients treated during year	Number of patients discharged during year	Number of deaths	Number of Still-Births	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933
			Adults	Nursery Cots								
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL												
International Nickel Co., Ltd. Hospital	Copper Cliff	International Nickel Co., Ltd	35		10	452		462	439	9		14
Ashley Gold Mines Hospital	Elk Lake	Dr. Frederick Fitch	4			24		24	24			
Hydro-Electric Power Commission Hospital	Fraserdale	Hydro-Electric Power Commission	20			No re	turn.					
Community Private Hospital	London	Mrs. G. A. Watson	5			5		5	2	1		2
Macintyre Nursing Home	Ottawa	Miss Mary T. Macintyre	14		10	11		21	9	5		7
Howey Gold Mines Hospital	Red Lake	Dr. T. J. Goodison	4			54		54	53	1		
Tillsonburg Emergency Hospital	Tillsonburg	Drs. Alexander and McLeod	4			No re	turn.					
Cooper Rest Home	Toronto	Miss M. Cooper	4			No re	turn.					
Elmhurst Private Hospital	"	Miss Ethel Bayley	5		1	17		18	14	1		3
Medical Arts Surgery	"	Miss Mabel Patterson	10		4	810		814	812			2
*Oakwood Clinic Hospital	"	Dr. W. S. Grimshaw	4	3		80	11	91	91			
St. George Rest Home	"	Mrs. Katherine Blasdale	6		6	10		16	10			6
St. Margaret's Private Hospital	"	Miss Pearl Casey	4			No re	turn.					
Mrs. Stewart's Rest Home	"	Mrs. Esther C. Stewart	4		4	22		26	21	2		3
Strathtay Private Hospital	"	Miss E. W. Henderson	8		7	40		47	37	3		7
Mrs. Trout's Private Hospital	"	Mrs. Ada Trout	4		4	6		10	6	4		
Wellesley Rest Home	"	Miss Margaret Eaton	18		17	18		35	19	2		14
Dome Mines Private Hospital	South Porcupine	Dome Mines Limited	5									
Totals			158	3	63	1,549	11	1,623	1,537	28		58
MATERNITY (Only)												
Thompson Nursing Home	Bracebridge	Mrs. R. G. Thompson	4	No re	turn.							
Salvation Army Private Hospital	Hamilton	Salvation Army	13	9	3	87	86	176	172			4
Moore Private Hospital	Owen Sound	Miss L. M. Moore	4	5	6	40	40	86	79		1	6
Mrs. Crone's Private Hospital	St. Mary's	Mrs. J M. Crone	4	4	1	60	19	80	72	3	2	3
St. Clair Private Hospital	Toronto	Dr. Harold E. Baker	4	3	1	26	10	37	37			
Westmount Private Hospital	"	Mrs. A. G. Barber	4	4		4	3	7	5	1	1	
Totals			33	25	11	217	158	386	365	4	4	13
PRIVATE CONVALESCENT												
Brookhurst Convalescent Home	Cobourg	Miss Effie C. Bolster	5			No re	turn.					
Hillcrest Farms Private Hospital	Newcastle	Mrs. E. G. Stephenson	6			1		1	1			
Deegan Private Hospital	Ottawa	Mrs. Katherine Deegan, Reg. N.	8			No re	turn.					
Braeside Lodge Sanatorium	Preston	Miss Sophia L. J. Robb	22			77		77	77			
Kress House	Preston	Mrs. Wm. F. Kress	45			1		1		1		
Allanton Convalescent Home	Toronto	Miss Mary M. Allan	6									
Allen Rest Home	"	Miss Catherine Osborne	12		12	12		24	3	11		10
Hamilton Nursing Home	"	Miss Emma Hamilton	6		5	2		7	2			5
Homewood Rest Home	"	Mrs. R. M. Middleton	8		5	15		20	14	1		5
North Yonge Rest Home	"	Mrs. Anna L. Stubbs	16			No re	turn.					
*Parkside Convalescent Home	"	Mrs. M. J. Smith	50		8	43	36	87	73	5	3	6
MacFarlane Convalescent Home	Winona	Mrs. R. F. MacFarlane	25		10	333		343	332			11
Totals			209		40	484	36	560	502	18	3	37

*Service extended to include maternity by special arrangement.

Name of Hospital	Location	Licensee	Bed Capacity		Patients in Residence on Oct. 1st, 1932	Patients admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933	Number of births during year	Total number of patients treated during year	Number of patients discharged during year	Number of deaths	Number of Still-Births	Patients remaining in residence on Sept. 30th, 1933
			Adults	Nursery Cots								
SPECIAL PRIVATE HOSPITALS												
Calydor Sanitarium	Gravenhurst	Dr. C. D. Parfitt	50	......	20	52	......	72	51	6	......	15
Wood Liquor Treatment Institution	Hamilton	John Thos. Wood	8	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Lovat Hall	Lancaster	Dr. A. G. Morphy	10	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Edwards Private Hospital	London	Mrs. Mary J. Levitt	8	......	7	......	......	7	6	1	......	......
Glen Rouge Private Hospital	Markham	Miss A. E. Mayhew	4	......	......	No re	turn.	......	......	......	......	......
Grand Lodge of Ontario I.O.O.F. Home	Toronto	E. M. Clapp, Secretary-Treasurer	16	......	14	48	......	62	46	3	......	13
Rogers Nursing Home	"	Mrs. Jean Ballantyne	7	7	2	37	36	75	74	......	1	......
Totals			103	7	43	137	36	216	177	10	1	28
Grand Totals			996	140	272	5,575	1,014	6,861	6,394	149	49	269

RIVATE P

Sixty-Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities

UPON THE

Prisons and Reformatories

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1933

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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ONTARIO

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1934

INDEX

	PAGE
Introduction by the Deputy Provincial Secretary	3
Illustrations	12–21
General Statistical Information	60–61
Comparative List of Committals for Twenty Years	61
General Classification, Sex, Social Conditions, Habits, Education, Nationality, Religion	62–63
General Classification According to Crimes Against the Person and Against Property or the State	64
General Classification According to Crimes Against Morals and Decency	65
General Classification According to Crimes Against Order and Peace	65

GAOL TABLES

Table No. 1.	Names of Gaols, Officers, Salaries	66–67
Table No. 2.	Individual Gaol Classification, Married, Unmarried, Temperate, Intemperate, Illiterate	68–69
Table No. 3.	Individual Gaol Classification of Committals, Ages, First Offenders, Other Offenders, etc	70–71
Table No. 4.	Individual Gaol Classification of Sentences	72–76
Table No. 5.	Individual Gaol Classification of Municipal and Provincial Prisoners, etc.	77
Table No. 6.	Individual Gaol Classification of Adult and Juvenile Prisoners, Number in Custody, etc	78–79
Movement of Gaol Population		80–85

PROVINCIAL PENAL INSTITUTIONS (SEVEN)

Movement of Population, Classification, Social, Occupational, etc	22–23
Movement of Population, Nationality, Religion, Nature of Crime, etc	24–31
Comparative Expenditure and Revenue Statements	33
Annual and General Report of Guelph Reformatory by Superintendent	35–39
Annual and General Report of Mimico Reformatory by Superintendent	39–41
Annual and General Report of Burwash Farm by Superintendent	41–42
Annual and General Report of Fort William Farm by Superintendent	43–44
Annual and General Report of Langstaff Farm by Superintendent	48–49
Annual and General Report of Concord Farm by Superintendent	46–48
Annual and General Report of Mercer Reformatory by Superintendent	44–46
Report of Board of Parole	50–52
Report of Operations of Salvation Army	57–59

TO THE HONOURABLE HERBERT ALEXANDER BRUCE,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Sixty-sixth Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario for the period ending 31st October, 1933.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. CHALLIES,
Minister.

Toronto, January 12, 1934.

HONOURABLE GEORGE HOLMES CHALLIES,
Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

SIR:

In presenting the Sixty-Sixth Annual Report of the Reformatories and Gaols of Ontario, reference should immediately be made to the gratifying continued decrease in the number of persons committed to prison for trial and also the number sentenced to prison in this Province during the year ending September 30, 1933 for the Common Gaols and October 31, 1933 for the Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

In the tables found elsewhere in this report it will be seen that decreases occurred in all general classifications of offences for which the prisoners were sentenced.

The following table tells the story of the past two decades. It shows year by year the approximate population of the Province, the number committed to prison for trial and the number sentenced to prison. It does not include those persons who were taken to Court, the cases disposed of immediately by acquittal or immediate payment of fines and therefore not registered in the Gaols. It does include all receiving prison sentences of any kind, including those to Gaols, Industrial Farms, Reformatories and Penitentiaries.

The following table shows the approximate population of Ontario and the number of persons committed for trial and sentenced to prison in the Province for each year ending September 30th, *during the period* from 1913 to 1933, inclusive.

Year ending September 30th.	Approximate population of Ontario.	Persons Committed for Trial.	Persons Sentenced to Prison.
1913	2,767,000	19,250	11,897
1914	2,770,000	22,777	14,801
1915	2,788,000	20,337	12,663
1916	2,728,000	16,100	9,364
1917	2,750,000	12,445	7,867
1918	2,769,000	13,242	7,874
1919	2,821,000	13,096	7,904
1920	2,849,000	14,756	8,643
1921	2,934,000	16,800	9,790
1922	3,010,000	14,800	9,312
1923	3,035,000	13,995	8,036
1924	3,075,000	15,879	8,834
1925	3,115,000	18,023	11,306
1926	3,151,000	18,033	11,371
1927	3,176,000	20,578	13,927
1928	3,241,000	23,786	16,358
1929	3,285,000	25,980	17,626
1930	3,366,000	29,126	21,421
1931	3,432,000	26,358	18,127
1932	3,479,000	25,235	15,804
1933	3,510,000	22,484	14,538

Year by year the relation between committals and convictions is fairly constant. This table, however, shows very wide fluctuations apart from the regular growth in the total population of the province. Undoubtedly, these wide fluctuations were caused by unusual conditions. The marked decline in the numbers during War years was because of two facts:

1. Work was plentiful, wages high and wartime measures and public opinion compelled men and women to engage in useful work.

2. A substantial number hailed to Court for minor offences were given the opportunity of enlisting or were conscripted and thereby went overseas.

The discipline and lessons of War years carried through for several years following the signing of the Armistice. Then the "Revolt of Youth", born during the War, from so-called old fashioned training and home discipline gathered impetus. It so happened that economic prosperity synchronized with the years of this revolt and gave the movement a comparatively free reign. Accordingly, many young people went from liberty to license and some of them beyond the law. Such movements are, to some extent, contagious and so the stepping beyond the bounds of law and order was not confined to the youth of the land when accompanied by opportunities to "get rich quick."

The growth in the number of committals and convictions was a natural sequence and year after year for seven years they piled up, crowding penal institutions of all kinds. The period of economic prosperity was abruptly halted in October 1929 but the impetus in crime of the previous years carried along until the peak was reached in the year 1930. And this peak in proportion to the population of the province was away beyond anything previously recorded in our history.

It has been said that poverty and crime go hand in hand. Whatever element of truth there may be in that saying has not been demonstrated during the three trying years through which we have just passed. In that period the committals to prison have dropped from 29,126 to 22,484 and the sentences to prison from 21,421 to 14,538. Furthermore, that saying had previously been disproved in the tremendous increase in the committals and sentences during the preceding years of economic plenty.

The answer to both increase and decrease, (the proportion of law observance) is found where it has always been found down through the ages. It is found not so much in the things of material existence but very, very largely in the attitude of the individual citizen to the fundamentals of proper living.

The improved attitude of the individual citizen as reflected in decreased committals and sentences has been due to several causes:—

1. The economic condition of many homes, thereby bringing parents and children closer together with resultant discipline and mutual benefit.

2. More sober and serious thinking by the whole population. "In times of sore need the people turn to God."

3. Acceleration in the intensive study of the individual prisoner and the application of individual treatment—making the punishment fit the criminal rather than making it fit the crime.

By this system better training, advice and encouragement is given to those who are sick and tired of crime and for those more hardened and inclined to prey again on honest citizens the discipline hurts and if they are wise they will stay away by living honestly, or go elsewhere.

4. Stable government in these years with particular reference to the improved calibre and increased alertness and efficiency of our police forces.

5. A greater sense of the Brotherhood of Man and responsibility to help others.

6. The efficient work of juvenile courts, probation officers, the use of the suspended sentence for minor first offenders and the work of social service organizations.

7. A greater effort in specific assistance to re-establish ex-prisoners.

Those of us who through many years have had daily contact with prisoners cannot doubt that while some committed crime because of mental or physical handicaps the majority are in prison because they gave little thought to proper or improper living and the consequences.

For many years past most of the prisoners in this province have been comparatively young in years, too many still in the teen ages or the early twenties. Through various circumstances they have not received proper training, they have not absorbed facts as presented by history, nor the relation between action and the consequences. They have not been trained to think logically and sanely nor to discern right from wrong. Neither have they developed the ability to impose self discipline and follow what history and common sense dictate as the wise course.

For instance, very few prisoners leaving the Industrial Farm, Burwash—a repeat institution—wish to go back to crime. Their intentions at that time are good but they have not learned in their more impressionable years to think carefully and impose discipline on themselves. They are somewhat older on the average than those in the other Reformatories and Industrial Farms and change in habits and ways of living comes more slowly and is less permanent as one grows older. It is a difficult time at present for many able bodied law-abiding citizens. And so the chances of the repeater to support himself and his family by honest means are not too encouraging.

In our present stage of civilization there are three ways to reduce crime—Prevention, Institutional Care and Re-establishment.

1. *Prevention.*—The Base of the Triangle.

Let it be wide and deep and long; wise parents, sincere churches, earnest teachers, highly qualified judges and magistrates, efficient law officers, respected and reputable citizens and all good agencies working together and the height and weight of the other two sides will rapidly diminish.

The children in our schools are taught to think logically in learning many subjects. Should we not take care that they be taught to think likewise regarding the right way to live—good citizenship ? We lack facilities for teaching parents but through the school teachers we can reach the rising generation. Why not do it ? And this is said fully recognizing the patient, earnest and efficient work of a multitude of teachers, but recognizing too and believing that training given by them in good citizenship should be more than incidental to the other present studies less important to the moral welfare of the individual and the nation.

2. *Institutional Care.*

Too often citizens, judges and magistrates are inclined to forget the prisoner soon after he has been sentenced. Too many of them have failed to realize that the person, immoral, unmoral, or both, cannot be repaired as an expert mechanic would repair and reassemble a machine. Too often even parents of a prisoner criticize prison officials for failing through a few months to achieve reformation, conveniently forgetting that they had the opportunity and responsibility through sixteen years or more of the most impressionable period of life—and failed.

However, other citizens,—fortunately an increasing number—familiarize themselves with the work of our Reformatories and Industrial Farms. During all the discussion of recent months regarding the Penitentiaries we have often been asked this question, "Are the Provincial Reformatories and Industrial Farms all right?", and we have answered, "No, no Institution is all right, nor will it be until it has perfect buildings and equipment and, most important, perfect officers. And that will not be until perfect men and women are available for such positions."

And then we have been asked, "Well, What are your Institutions doing?" These Institutions are owned and operated by and for the people of this province, it is their money which maintains them and most of the inmates are fellow-citizens. For years past any reputable persons, without previous notice, have had easy access in working hours to our Reformatories and Industrial Farms and their questions have been gladly answered. Thousands have availed themselves of this opportunity, particularly in the case of the Reformatory at Guelph. Friends and relatives of prisoners may in addition visit on Sundays and Holidays. At other times only skeleton staffs are carried. We have no intention of changing this policy—open to all good citizens. The more intelligent interest they show in these Institutions the better for everyone concerned.

As for the judges and magistrates, a few have visited these Reformatories and Industrial Farms and have intimate knowledge of the kind of place to which they commit men and women. Too often their chief sources of information are the stories of criminals about to be re-sentenced and who, to serve their own purposes, pour forth prejudiced or smoothly concocted tales at which they are adept. Why should not those charged with the administration of Justice spend at least one full day each year at one of the major penal institutions? They would gain valuable information, the institution helpful suggestions and the Province benefit. "But, how are these Institutions functioning?", we have been asked by those not able to visit them. The Department has esbablished a policy of reasonable custody. It is a fundamental principle of reformation that there must be sufficient useful work. Many of the prisoners have never really learned to work and most of them are not even reasonably efficient at any kind of labour. It is necessary, therefore, to provide plenty of useful manual work in teaching what may be regarded as the primary lesson. It is physically, economically impossible to obtain this for a large group of men inside four walls. Therefore work must be provided outside. This, obviously, raises the custodial risk. But a careful system has been evolved, based on the care and good judgment of officers and their ability to decide when a prisoner is a reasonable custodial risk. The success of the system is evidenced in the fact that over a period of years the number of successful escapes is only a small fraction of one percent of those admitted.

They are provided with sufficient wholesome food according to the work which must be done. The clothing also is varied according to climatic conditions and the requirements of the duties to be performed. The discipline is quite informal but strict enough to maintain order and obedience to the regulations. Punishments are varied according to the necessities of each case and are imposed only by the official in charge of the Institution. All Institutional records are carefully kept and the Department, through a daily log, has up-to-date information regarding the activities of all our Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

The medical and dental services are complete and I wish at this time to record my gratitude for the patient, faithful and expert work of our medical officers. There are always some prisoners who are clever at malingering and feigning sickness or ailments in many forms. A medical officer of a Reformatory or Industrial Farm must, therefore, be a person of particularly good judgment and ability to diagnose correctly, in addition to medical and surgical skill. I wish also to express the appreciation of the officials of this Department for the co-operation of the Department of Hospitals in regularly making psychiatric examinations in all cases where mental abnormality is suspected or at the request of the inmates' friends or relatives. During the past year mental examination was made of every inmate admitted to the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico. These men are a fairly typical group of prisoners and over the course of some years the statistics gathered must be invaluable.

It is the duty and responsibility of the Department to decide policy and give direction and supervision. But after that, obviously, the quality and ability of the officers at the Institution is of paramount importance. If reformation of the prisoners is to be an accomplished fact it will be largely by the efforts of the officers who are in constant contact with the prisoners and who obtain results through personality, direction, advice, insistence on obedience to proper orders and on a reasonable amount of work well done. Accordingly, vigilance is exercised in selecting capable officers for they must bear the brunt of the battle.

Sometimes individual officers do not fit into such positions and are eliminated by a fairly rigorous weeding out process in effect in recent years. A position on the staff of a Reformatory, Industrial Farm or Gaol is no place for a time server—and anyone in such a position not showing proper interest and results cannot remain. But I wish the citizens of this province could fully realize the careful, patient, firm, intelligent and spontaneously humane manner in which so many of our officials and officers discharge their duties.

I have referred previously to the fact that in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms the prisoners are employed without the custodial protection of walls. This, with the large degree of "trusting" used, common sense treatment and the combination of manual labour, agricultural, factory, maintenance and academic work, make the most effective system of reformation known to modern penology. But it depends almost entirely for its success on the ability and worth of the officers. They must constantly be on the alert. They must be physically fit to cope successfully with any situation which may arise. Caring for human beings, uncertain and irresponsible, results obviously in some nervous tension and in time this takes its toll. However, subordinate officers have their periods of duty and a reasonable chance to recuperate when off duty. The Superintendent, however, must be on duty during the regular hours of work and in addition carries the responsibility of the Institution day and night seven days per week throughout each year. Even when on vacation, he is conscious of this burden because it is his organization which is continuing to function and if anything slips he is probably to some extent responsible. It is not surprising, therefore, that our Superintendents after some years of service become prematurely grey.

Only two decades have passed since the open Reformatory system was adopted in this province. Much of this period was experimental, part was beset with difficulty in obtaining competent officers and it is only recently that a really effective system has been devised manned by competent staffs. Under the best conditions it takes years of training and experience before an officer can be regarded as fully capable. The weeding in effect and care in replacements are now showing results of which the people of this province can well be proud.

During recent months when criticism of the Penitentiaries was rife, we naturally in our Institutions felt its backwash. Newspapers are freely admitted and so our prisoners avidly read all that was written. There are always some prisoners who are ready to agitate and take advantage of any situation to cause the officers trouble. Such attempts were made, but the officers, supported by this Department, held steady and carried on the Institutions without variation of departmental policy. Prisoners in our Institutions have easy access to the head of the Institution. The large number who have been taking their personal troubles to the Superintendents and seeking their advice and the large number of ex-prisoners coming to the Department for advice are ample evidence of the confidence of these men in the ability and fairness of our officials.

3. *Re-establishment.*

We have seen that there are three phases in eliminating crime—Prevention, Institutional Care and Re-establishment—Prevention, of course, is the most important. But when it fails the Institution must then carry on. Because so many citizens have thought in the past that the crime problem would be solved by having proper Institutions, emphasis has been placed on Institutional work. Thus, the middle grew out of proportion to the two ends. There has arisen in recent years a growing sense of the importance of prevention as indicated by the number and efforts of social service organizations and the work in that direction is now assuming important proportions.

The third, re-establishment—is supplementary to the institutional work and unless it receives sufficient attention, the work of the Institutions will partly be lost. Institutions may correct faults and instill in the minds of prisoners the desire for right living. But the person leaving prison, unless given sufficient assistance and advice, will surely slip again.

For convenience, prisoners leaving the Institutions may be divided into two classes.

(a) Paroled Prisoners: These comprise 19.3% of the prisoners of the Reformatories and Industrial Farms. The Parole Board of Ontario has power to parole in the indeterminate portion of a sentence. It is a stepping stone between incarceration and full freedom and is a very effective means of re-establishment. This work also has since its origin been experimental and getting a foothold but only recently has been getting into full stride. The Annual Report of the Board is included in this volume and the facts contained therein are commended to citizens for study.

(b) Discharged Prisoners.—This is by far the larger group. For them there is no stepping stone between incarceration and full freedom. Most of them, if they are to make good, must do so by the efforts of themselves and their friends. It is right and proper that they should thus exert themselves and make amends, as far as possible, to law abiding citizens whom they wronged, and who bore the burden of maintaining them in prison. But if a little after-help will keep many from returning to crime it will pay to give it. This after-help may be in the form of assistance in securing employment or advice, encouragement, a cheery word, or even small financial assistance. But of these forms, immediate employment is the first necessity. In England and Wales approximately fifty prisoners' aid societies help discharged prisoners, giving annually $150,000. In Ontario only one organization of this kind is functioning. It is the Citizens Service Association.

It was organized early in 1929 through the efforts of interested citizens and officials and has in the interim done remarkably good work through the backing and sense of service of its directing committee and efforts of its executive secretary. Such a position demands a salesman extraordinary in selling to employers of labour the idea of giving the ex-prisoner another chance to make good. Shrewd judgment and the ability to sternly reprimand the slacker and crook trying to get something for nothing is an essential qualification. This organization, because of limited funds, has been compelled to partly restrict its efforts to discharged prisoners from the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, largely first offenders. For the first time the Association's report is included in this volume. The report and financial statement are for the eighteen months ending October 31, 1933. It receives a Government grant of $5,000. per annum through this Branch of the Service. The balance of its funds are donated by interested and generous citizens. It is very unfortunate that its efforts must be so restricted. Some other organizations, religious and secular, not especially founded for the purpose, are doing noble work in re-establishment of ex-prisoners, as well as many individual citizens and officials. But they cannot cover all the ground and too many ex-prisoners for want of a little help and encouragement are repeating. There are always credulous and critical sections of the public ready to condemn all kinds of penal institutions but following such criticism we have not noticed a material increase in the effort to save the lost sheep in the form of ex-prisoners. They pass resolutions but too often fail to be Good Samaritans. And just as Institutional reformation of prisoners must be done by the officers in direct contact with them, so re-establishment of ex-prisoners, if done, will be by their own efforts and self discipline, plus the assistance of their neighbours in frequent and friendly contact with them.

I wish again to commend to you the faithful and patient work of officials of the common gaols, county, city and district. These Institutions temporarily care for all prisoners on remand and convicted. The majority of the prisoners, serving only short terms, do not go at any time to the major institutions. Work other than maintenance is negligible. Satan finds mischief for idle hands to do. Under these trying circumstances and limited facilities these officials are giving their best. During the past year, because of the drop in the number of convictions and another drop in the average length of sentences to Reformatories and Industrial Farms, we have been able to transfer to these larger institutions, where useful work was available, many prisoners who, under previous circumstances, must have served their sentences in comparative idleness in the gaols. This gaol condition—idleness—is more or less demoralizing. It should be remedied as soon as financial conditions will permit by establishing small properly located Reformatories.

One hesitates to venture into the realm of prophecy, yet it seems proper to assume that the number of prisoners we will have, will depend on the amount of conscience and prudence exerted by the individual citizens of this province plus the collective manner of dealing with those who do go beyond the law.

There are many interesting features of our work which are not referred to in this volume. The whole work of this Branch of the Service with all its ramifications is open and has been open for all to see and know and we invite all good citizens to enlarge their interest and knowledge in this work, knowing that thus the efficiency and value of our work will be increased.

In the financial statements you will note that while revenues decreased, we were able to decrease expenditures to a greater degree, and a material net reduction in expenditure from the former year resulted. During the past two years the gross expenditure was reduced $408,574.79, the revenue declined $220,180.35. The drop in revenue was due largely to lessened buying power of other departments.

This reduction in expenditures has been achieved by the fine spirit of team work throughout the Branch and for this spirit and the results I am deeply grateful.

Permit me, in conclusion, to thank you, Sir, and all others in and out of the Service who have assisted in securing real results for this province and have made this past year's work a pleasure.

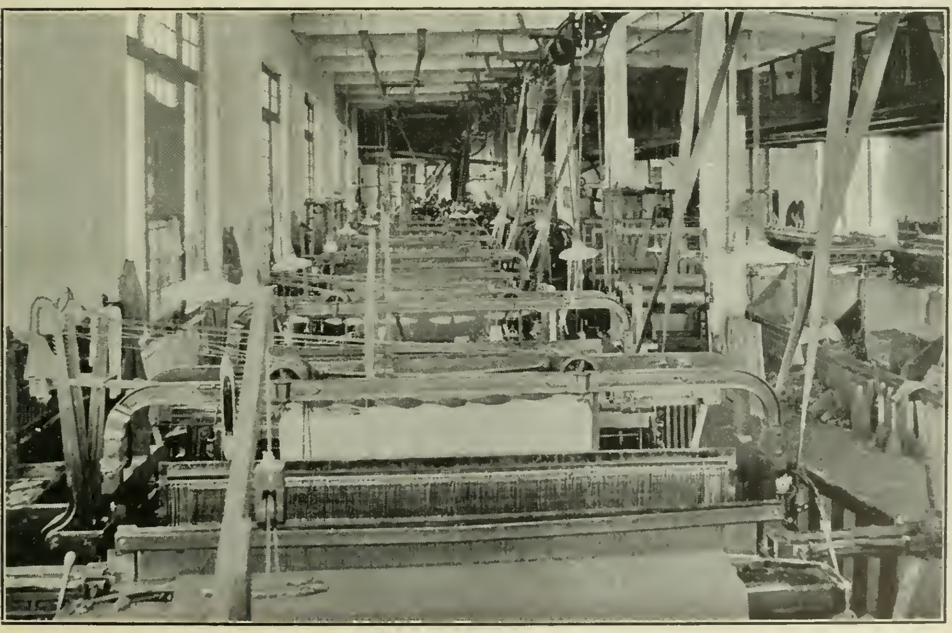
C. F. NEELANDS,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Toronto, January 11, 1934.

Ontario Reformatory, Guelph
A corner of the beautiful landscape gardens, designed by officers and constructed with prison labour. Provincial Highway No. 7 to the left.

Ontario Reformatory, Guelph
Some of the Industrial buildings. This view is taken at the rear of the Custodial buildings and the prisoners' recreation field is in the foreground.

Ontario Reformatory, Guelph
Part of the Holstein herd—purebred, tested. Produces milk supply for four Institutions.



Ontario Reformatory, Guelph
A section of the Woollen Mill. One of many Industries at that Institution, giving training to prisoners and supplying goods at low cost to many other public Institutions.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH
Tailor Shop. Clothing for many Institutions is made here, much of it from cloth manufactured in the adjoining Woollen Mill.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY, MIMICO
Administrative and Custodial building, with accommodation for two hundred prisoners. This Institution has materially reduced the cost of many public buildings in manufacturing the brick and tile required.

Ontario Reformatory, Mimico
Kitchen. Modern equipment for sanitary preparation of food is used throughout the Reformatories and Industrial Farms.

Industrial Farm, Burwash
The Wahnipitae River for a distance of seven miles traverses the property of the Industrial Farm, Burwash. On both banks are several thousand acres of potentially valuable farming land.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH
Main Camp. Prisoners at recreation,—baseball. All buildings of wood cut, hauled, milled and built by prison labour.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH
New Cell Block under construction—summer of 1933. The first unit of permanent buildings at that Institution, replacing temporary structures.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

Camp No. 1. This branch camp has accommodation for one hundred and twenty-five prisoners. Much of the agricultural work of the Institution is in this vicinity.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH

Elk Range. The Reformatories and Prisons Branch is co-operating with the Department of Game and Fisheries in introducing elk in Ontario.

Industrial Farm, Burwash

At the water hole—spring water—part of the range herd of three hundred. These cattle in winter quarters are fed and housed in inexpensive sheds.

are heavy laden and I
Bear ye one anothers burdens.

Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto

Chapel. At all the Reformatories and Industrial Farms religious services are held every Sunday. The "Gideons" supply sufficient Bibles for all these Institutions and the Gaols.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO
Inmates' Dining Room.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO
Sewing Room. This Institution for women gives excellent training in many lines of work.

Industrial Farm, Langstaff
The citizens of Toronto have reason to be proud of this city Institution. It provides useful work for short term prisoners who would otherwise serve their sentences in comparative idleness in the Toronto Gaol.

Kent County Gaol, Chatham
One of the common gaols housing prisoners awaiting trial and those with short sentences.

The Toronto Gaol
Takes care of prisoners awaiting trial in Toronto and York County.

Waterloo County Gaol, Kitchener
Gaol Surgeon's office. During the past two years many counties have greatly improved facilities for medical care of prisoners.

TABLE No. 1

The following table covers the prison population and other statistical information of the Ontario Reformatories for the year 1933

Name of Institution	Remaining in custody on November 1st, 1932	Number committed during the year	Returned from gaols, reformatories, hospitals, etc.	Parole Violators	Total number in custody	Discharged on expiration of sentence	Discharged by ticket-of-leave	Discharged by Parole Board	Discharged by payment of fines	Discharged by remission of sentence	Discharged by Order in-Council	Discharged by Minister of Justice	Conditional discharges on bail, etc.	Other reasons	Escaped	Deported	Returned to gaols	Transferred to penitentiaries	Transferred to Hospital for the Insane	Transferred to Provincial Institutions	Released on Writ of Habeas Corpus	Died while in custody	Total number discharged, died, etc.	Number remaining in custody, October 31st, 1933
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph..........	774	944	2	12	1,732	443	98	439	7	12	....	....	1	4	5	51	1	2	9	5	....	4	1,081	651
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico..........	230	377	1	2	610	153	43	147	4	8	10	....	1	....	....	8	....	3	4	55	....	....	436	172
Industrial Farm, Burwash........	520	726	2	......	1,248	465	44	155	6	....	3	9	....	1	3	19	18	9	....	16	....	3	751	497
Industrial Farm, Fort William	80	237	15	......	332	194	8	7	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	9	7	....	12	1	....	....	243	89
Industrial Farm, Langstaff (Males).	209	1,564	......	......	1,773	1,467	12	30	23	11	41	....	1			9	1	....	....	1	....	3	1,599	174
Industrial Farm, Concord (Females)	25	88	......	......	113	85	1	3	1	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	95	18
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto (Females)	160	140	......	3	303	132	2	23	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	9	....	....	1	172	128
	1,998	4,076	20	17	6,111	2,939	208	804	44	31	58	9	5	5	10	99	27	14	34	79	....	11	4,377	1,729

TABLE No. 2
SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Name of Institution	Married	Single	Widowed	Divorced	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	324	620				944
Mimico	150	215	12			377
Burwash	241	465	18	2		726
Fort William	70	163	4			237
Langstaff (Males)	565	923	76			1,564
Concord (Females)	54	22	12			88
Mercer (Females)	57	78	5			140
	1,461	2,486	127	2		4,076

TABLE No. 3
EDUCATIONAL STATUS

Name of Institution	Read and Write	Illiterate	Elementary	Totals
Guelph	750	147	47	944
Mimico	299	50	28	377
Burwash	682	44		726
Fort William	237			237
Langstaff (Males)	1,391	173		1,564
Concord (Females)	73	15		88
Mercer (Females)	116	24		140
	3,548	453	75	4,076

TABLE No. 4
HABITS

Name of Institution	Temperate	Intemperate	Drug Addicts	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	842	101	1		944
Mimico	170	147	1	59	377
Burwash	124	578	24		726
Fort William	221	16			237
Langstaff (Males)	866	657	41		1,564
Concord (Females)	48	40			88
Mercer (Females)	109	31			140
	2,380	1,570	67	59	4,076

TABLE No. 5
OCCUPATION OF PRISONERS WHEN COMMITTED

Name of Institution	Agricultural	Commercial	Domestic	Labourers	Mechanics	Professional	No occupation	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	140	391	16	214	87	8	88	...	944
Mimico	72	59	12	105	127	2	.....	...	377
Burwash	91	58	38	362	166	8	3	...	726
Fort William	42	21	7	108	46	8	5	...	237
Langstaff (Males)	51	281	129	584	493	6	15	5	1,564
Concord (Females)	.....	.....	48	......	.....	....	40	...	88
Mercer (Females)	.....	6	56	......	.....	....	78	...	140
	396	816	306	1,373	909	32	229	5	4,076

TABLE No. 6
NATIONALITIES

Name of Institution	Canadian-born	English	Irish	Scotch	United States	Other Nationalities	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	694	67	25	28	32	98	......	944
Mimico	278	33	8	9	9	40	......	377
Burwash	564	32	8	11	24	87	......	726
Fort William	111	11	4	2	2	107	......	237
Langstaff (Males)	878	170	103	112	21	280	......	1,564
Concord (Females)	49	7	3	11	3	15	......	88
Mercer (Females)	116	8	1	2	4	9	......	140
	2,690	328	152	175	95	636	......	4,076

TABLE No. 7
RELIGIONS

Name of Institution	Anglican	Baptists	United	Presbyterian	Roman Catholic	Other religions	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	202	52	187	121	335	47	....	944
Mimico	74	21	76	49	127	30	....	377
Burwash	130	27	72	77	350	70	....	726
Fort William	22	3	10	26	94	82	....	237
Langstaff (Males)	365	39	153	260	593	154	....	1,564
Concord (Females)	18	4	10	21	29	6	......	88
Mercer (Females)	35	9	19	16	54	7	....	140
	846	155	527	570	1,582	396	......	4,076

TABLE No. 8
LENGTH OF SENTENCES

Name of Institution	One month (or less)	Two months	Three months	Four months	Five months	Six months	Seven months	Eight months	Nine months	Ten months	Twelve months	Fourteen months	Fifteen months	Sixteen months	Eighteen months	Two years less one day	Two years	Indeterminate	Totals
Guelph	....	...	17	4	6	84	29	6	12	4	45	.	1	2	7	30	.	697	944
Mimico	....	...	3		.	63	28	..	4	3	29				2	5	.	240	377
Burwash	25	9	49	22	2	60	32	5	8	2	59	1	.		9	33		410	726
Fort William	13	48	68	12	4	29	.	..	21	..	13	..	.		2	9		18	237
Langstaff (Males)	822	237	326	12	5	41	.	..	3	..	1	..			..	..		117	1,564
Concord (Females)	28	8	35	2	..	12	.	..	..	..	1	.	..			2		..	88
Mercer (Females)	1	...	4	1	..	18	5	.	..	..	8	..	..	..	.	2		101	140
	889	302	502	53	17	307	94	11	48	9	156	1	1	2	20	81	..	1,583	4,076

TABLE No. 9
SHOWING THE AGES OF PRISONERS WHEN COMMITTED

Name of Institution	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70 and over	Unascertained	Totals
Guelph	232	223	139	107	71	58	50	28	16	12	6	2	....	944
Mimico	60	92	69	53	41	20	17	14	7	4	....	....	....	377
Burwash	96	172	129	120	64	55	35	21	18	7	8	1	....	726
Fort William	34	39	39	44	27	19	16	8	8	3	....	....	....	237
Langstaff (Males)	72	148	165	187	207	236	192	116	109	71	43	18	....	1,564
Concord (Females)	1	18	9	10	16	9	13	3	2	4	2	1	....	88
Mercer (Females)	43	38	29	10	10	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	140
	538	730	579	531	436	402	327	191	160	101	59	22	....	4,076

TABLE No. 10a
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

Name of Institution	Abduction	Abortion	Assault, common	Assault, felonious	Attempted suicide	Cutting, wounding shooting and stabbing with intent	Manslaughter	Murder	Carnal Knowledge	Rape and Assault with intent	Criminal Negligence	Totals
Guelph	....	1	....	29	3	10	1	....	7	....	9	60
Mimico	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	5	1	4	16
Burwash	2	....	1	30	....	3	....	....	11	....	....	47
Fort William	....	....	11	....	2	2	1	....	2	....	....	18
Langstaff (Males)	....	....	30	16	1	6	....	....	2	....	....	55
Concord (Females)	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	3
Mercer (Females)	....	2	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	6
	2	3	49	78	7	22	3	....	27	1	13	205

TABLE No. 10b
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Name of Institution	Arson and Incendiarism	Burglary	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	Destroying and injuring property	Embezzlement	Forgery	Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	Housebreaking and robbery	Larceny	Receiving stolen goods	Trespass	Totals
Guelph	6		5			31	65	..	237	248	14	..	606
Mimico	5	45		2	1	10	33	..	7	116	8	1	228
Burwash	3		1	3	.	13	34		171	159	20	23	427
Fort William	2			1		3	10		6	27	12	28	89
Langstaff (Males)	.			3		5	59		28	192	12	12	311
Concord (Females)	1						4			7		.	12
Mercer (Females	1				.	3	3	...	2	13	2		24
	18	45	6	9	1	65	208		451	762	68	64	1,697

TABLE No. 10c
CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY

Name of Institution	Bigamy	Indecent assault, and exposure	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	Keepers of houses of ill-fame	Juvenile delinquency	Perjury	Prostitution	Seduction	Incest	Non Support	Totals
Guelph	6	39	2	......	21	6	4	6	....	....	84
Mimico	2	6	3	......	1	2	....	4	1	2	21
Fort William	1	....	2	......	......	....	....	2	....	....	5
Langstaff (Males)	3	23	2	6	9	....	....	1	....	....	44
Concord (Females)	.....	1	4	21	......	....	....	....	....	....	26
Mercer (Females)	.....	....	3	7	1	1	....	....	....	....	12
Burwash	4	15	1	1	3	4	2	2	....	....	32
	16	84	17	35	35	13	6	15	1	2	224

TABLE No. 10d

CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE

Name of Institution	Abusive and obscene language	Breaches of By-laws (not to include B.L.C.A.)	Breaches of Liquor Control Act	Breaches of the Peace	Carrying unlawful weapons	Contempt of Court	Cruelty to animals	Deserting employment	Deserting Militia	Detained as witnesses	Drunk and disorderly (not to include ordinary B.L.C.A.)	Escaping from or obstructing constable	Number of prisoners who escaped	Number of prisoners who escaped and were recaptured	Fraudulent debtors	Gambling	Lunatics and persons unsafe to be at large	Misdemeanour	Refusing Bail	Selling or giving liquor to Indians. (Not to include B.L.C.A.)	Threatening and seditious language or literature	Unlawful shooting	Vagrancy	Want of sureties to keep the Peace	Breach of Narcotic Drug Act	Breach of Excise Act	Breach of the Indian Act	Totals
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph			33		3						5	5	6					6			1		31		8	50	2	150
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico			31	2	2						2	5	1							3			14		3		38	101
Industrial Farm, Fort William		24	32	1	2						19	9				1				2	1		33					124
Industrial Farm, Langstaff (Males)			281		2						563	2				5					5		185					1,043
Industrial Farm, Concord (Females)		2	18								21		1										5					47
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto (Females)			11								1	1											56			1		70
Industrial Farm, Burwash			41								1	1	3							3			53					102
		26	447	3	9						612	23	11			6		6		8	7		377		11	51	40	1,637
Total of 10a, 10b, 10c and 10d																												3,763
Other offences not above enumerated																												313
Grand Total																												4,076

TABLE No. 11

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS IN THE INSTITUTION ON OCTOBER 31st

Name of Institution	Industrial work	General internal work	No regular work	Farm and Garden	General external work	Totals
Guelph	271	107	22	63	188	651
Mimico	75	28	10	35	19	167
Fort William	7	24	....	31	27	89
Langstaff (Males)	21	52	10	37	54	174
Concord (Females)	4	7	2	3	2	18
Mercer (Females)	66	56	....	6	....	128
Burwash	185	125	21	71	95	497
	629	399	65	246	385	1,724

TABLE No. 12

Name of Institution	Number of prisoners who escaped and were recaptured	Number of prisoners who escaped and evaded capture
Guelph	7	5
Mimico	3	....
Fort William	1	2
Langstaff (Males)	....	....
Concord (Females)	....	....
Mercer (Females)	....	....
Burwash	20	3
	31	10

TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS

	Guelph			Mimico			Burwash		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Superintendent	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	1
Physicians	2	......	2	2	......	2	2	......	2
Dentists	1	......	1	1	......	1	.....	......	.....
Teachers	1	......	1	.....	......	.....	2	......	2
Bursars or Stewards	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	1
Storekeeper	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	1
Store assistant	1	......	1	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Clerks, stenographers, etc.	7	......	7	.....	......	.....	3	......	3
Sergeants (day)	2	......	2	1	......	1	1	......	1
Sergeants (night)	1	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	1
Chief attendants (day)	.....	......	.....	1	......	1	.....	1	1
Chief attendants (night)	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	1	......	1
Guards (day)	55	......	55	21	......	21	60	......	60
Guards (night)	17	......	17	3	......	3	14	......	14
Attendants (day)	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Attendants (night)	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Matrons	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Kitchen and Dining room help	1	......	1	.....	......	.....	1	......	1
Laundry help	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Other domestic help	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	......	.....
Farmers, gardeners and assistants	2	......	2	2	......	2	2	......	2
Engineers and other mechanical help	7	......	7	5	......	5	4	......	4
All other employees	7	......	7	3	......	3	7	......	7
Total	107	......	107	43	......	43	101	1	102

No. 13

AND EMPLOYEES ON OCTOBER 31st.

Fort William			Langstaff			Concord			Mercer			Totals		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1		1	1		1		1	1		1	1	5	2	7
1		1	1		1		1	1		1	1	8	2	10
									1		1	3		3
										1	1	3	1	4
1		1	1		1				1		1	6		6
			1		1							4		4
												1		1
			1		1					2	2	1	12	13
1		1	1		1							6		6
			1		1							4		4
										1	1	1	2	3
												1		1
5		5	20		20							161		161
2		2	4		4							40		40
										15	15		15	15
							2	2		3	3		5	5
							1	1					1	1
1		1					1	1				2	2	4
							1	1					1	1
							1	1					1	1
3		3	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	12	1	13
1		1	1		1				12		12	30		30
										1	1	17	1	18
16		16	33		33	1	9	10	15	25	40	305	46	351

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

THE DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BRANCH

Average maintenance cost per day per inmate for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1932 and 1933

Based on the actual expenditure in relation to the appropriations of each Institution as will be shown in the Public Accounts

	Ontario Reformatory Guelph		Ontario Reformatory Mimico		Mercer Reformatory		Industrial Farm Burwash		Industrial Farm Fort William	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
Days' Residence of Inmates	319,812	275,940	77,699	69,806	64,141	58,798	187,475	182,723	34,385	28,452
Average No. of Inmates	874	756	212	191	175	161	512	501	94	78
EXPENDITURE										
Medicines	.0261	.0208	.0310	.0261	.0083	.0129	.0729	.0627	.0300	.0341
Provisions	.2469	.2372	.2157	.1891	.1932	.1580	.3928	.3497	.2130	.2039
Fuel, Light and Water	.0831	.0575	.0813	.0810	.1653	.1503	.0266	.0192	.0306	.0558
Clothing	.0719	.0727	.1211	.0577	.0301	.0219	.1170	.1146	.1118	.0859
Laundry	.0157	.0175	.0745	.0658	.0653	.0641	.0543	.0409	.0186	.0224
Furniture and Furnishings	.0158	.0166	.0286	.0314	.0304	.0225	.0609	.0356	.0123	.0249
Office Expenses	.0074	.0101	.0102	.0146	.0089	.0085	.0082	.0071	.0129	.0092
Farm, Feed and Fodder	.0460	.0595	.0716	.0574	.0125	.0058	.0850	.0790	.0640	.0793
Contingencies	.0447	.0515	.0572	.0578	.0322	.0375	.0712	.0718	.1048	.1114
Salaries	.4652	.5104	.5950	.6816	.6605	.6982	.6912	.7130	.6074	.6071
Repairs to Buildings	.0521	.0647	.0793	.0797	.1542	.1567	.1729	.1356	.2742	.2212
Industrial Operations	1.3186	1.3302	.5876	.3993	1.7054	1.0686				
Total Gross Per Capita	2.3935	2.4487	1.9531	1.7415	3.0663	2.4050	1.7530	1.6292	1.4796	1.4552
REVENUE										
Maintenance of Insane	.1073	.0403	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Custodial Revenue	.0830	.1368	.1495	.1802	.3308	.3143	.2965	.3148	.1396	.1570
Industrial Revenue	1.5190	1.6798	1.6813	.4658	1.8068	1.3968	......	......	......	......
	1.7093	1.8569	1.8308	.6460	2.1376	1.7111	.2965	.3148	.1396	.1570
Net Per Capita Cost	$ .6842	$ .5918	$.1223	$1.0955	$ .9287	$ .6939	$1.4565	$1.3144	$1.3400	$1.2982

	Total Expenditure	Total Revenue	Total No. of Days' Stay
Guelph	$ 675,699.90	$512,559.64	275,940
Mimico	121,572.55	45,208.65	69,806
Mercer	141,421.17	100,611.94	58,798
Burwash	297,716.51	57,819.29	182,723
Fort William	41,406.27	4,467.86	28,452
	$1,277,816.40	$720,667.38	615,719
Less Revenue	720,667.38		
Net Expenditure	$ 557,149.02		

AveragePer Capita Cost per Diem 1931-32....$.9063
" " " " " ' 1932-33.... .9049

NOTE:—The revenue received in 1932 for the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico,was partly for goods sold in 1931 thereby unduly reducing the Net Per Capita Cost for 1932.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1932 AND OCTOBER 31, 1933

Institution	Expenditure				Revenue			
	October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933	Increase	Decrease	October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933	Increase	Decrease
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph—								
General Maintenance	$178,339.90	$149,969.66		$28,370.24	$ 15,021.83	$ 28,027.62	$ 13,005.79	
Repairs to Buildings	16,675.22	17,846.01	1,170.79					
Salaries	148,788.97	140,836.12		7,952.85				
Industries	421,719.74	367,048.11		54,671.63	480,693.66	463,523.03		17,170.63
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico—								
General Maintenance	53,698.95	40,557.37		13,141.58	6,780.43	9,199.95	2,419.52	
Repairs to Buildings	6,159.63	5,561.27		598.36				
Salaries	46,232.42	47,582.83	1,350.41					
Industries	45,653.83	27,871.08		17,782.75	126,913.99	32,518.20		94,395.79
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto—								
General Maintenance	35,039.50	28,324.99		6,714.51	13,146.44	10,882.70		2,263.74
Repairs to Buildings	9,888.40	9,211.06		677.34				
Salaries	42,363.40	41,053.16		1,310.24				
Industries	109,389.33	62,831.96		46,557.37	115,890.81	82,129.96		33,760.85
Industrial Farm, Burwash—								
General Maintenance	166,637.96	142,656.47		23,981.49	22,562.84	23,314.74	751.90	
Repairs to Buildings	32,417.56	24,769.58		7,647.98				
Salaries	129,582.56	130,290.46	707.90					
Industrial Farm, Fort William—								
General Maintenance	20,563.24	17,838.28		2,724.96	1,128.40	1,265.16	136.76	
Repairs to Buildings	9,428.12	6,294.24		3,133.88				
Salaries	20,884.57	17,273.75		3,610.82				
	$1,493,463.30	$1,277,816 40	$ 3,229.10	$218,876.00	$782,138.40	$650,861.36	$16,313.97	$147,591.01

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORIES AND INDUSTRIAL FARMS

THE DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS BRANCH

Average maintenance cost per day for the five Institutions for twelve years ending October 31st, 1922 to 1933 inclusive.

Based on the actual expenditure as it appears in the Public Accounts.

	1922		1923		1924		1925	
	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	180,675	1.9481	182,012	2.2510	185,569	.9771	226,280	1.4784
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico	27,375	2.5854	27,740	3.1116	28,548	2.3221	29,200	1.7383
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	53,655	.8045	55,120	2.0154	53,889	1.0501	59,970	1.0852
Industrial Farm, Burwash	104,490	1.7236	108,155	1.7583	128,905	1.3567	144,686	1.5507
Industrial Farm, Fort William	16,662	1.4102	16,790	2.3323	17,202	1.4653	17,885	1.5587
	382,857	$8.4718	389,817	11.4686	414,113	$7.1713	478,021	7.4113
Average Per Capita Cost	......	$1.7487	....	$2.1457	....	$1.2178	....	$1.4698

	1926		1927		1928		1929	
	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	210,821	1.1938	219,096	1.1606	230,264	1.5952	227,288	1.3207
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico	29,832	.9289	35,183	1.7501	44,855	.9287	49,625	.8542
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	63,945	.9507	63,956	1.2857	68,410	1.1200	64,102	.7550
Industrial Farm, Burwash	129,638	1.8843	125,752	1.8715	143,773	1.9887	139,771	2.0707
Industrial Farm, Fort William	17,520	1.2774	24,162	1.0666	25,346	1.1666	25,558	1.4897
	451,756	$6.2351	468,149	$7.1345	512,648	$6.7992	506,344	$6.4903
Average Per Capita Cost	....	$1.3432	....	$1.4082	....	$1.5626	....	$1.4188

	1930		1931		1932		1933	
	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Total Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost	Toal Days' Stay	Per Capita Cost
Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	293,696	1.1035	280,299	.9174	319,812	.6842	275,940	.5918
Ontario Reformatory, Mimico	66,796	1.0084	70,251	1.0922	77,699	.1223	69,806	1.0955
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	59,678	1.5178	70,036	.9352	64,141	.9287	58,798	.6939
Industrial Farm, Burwash	166,159	1.7862	176,409	1.6942	187,475	1.4565	182,723	1.3144
Industrial Farm, Fort William	36,203	1.1843	46,206	1.0982	34,385	1.3400	28,452	1.2982
	622,532	$6.6002	643,201	$5.7372	683,512	$4.5317	615,719	$4.9938
Average Per Capita Cost	....	$1.3199	....	$1.1469	....	$ .9063	....	$ .9049

Reformatories

THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY, GUELPH

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1933.

SIR:

I beg to present herewith the required statistical report for the past year.

"Do reformatories reform?" is a recurring and perhaps a trite but yet vital question. Occasionally competent authorities and students of penology partially and directly or indirectly answer the question one way or the other in summarizing their impressions of progress or reaction.

The purpose of the present brief review is to contribute further information relative to this institution and its primary object, namely, the reformation of the criminal.

1933 may go down in history as the year which ushered in the darkest period of the worst depression ever known but which later brought the turning point, inspired hope, restored confidence and implanted firm belief in gradual but sure economic recovery. Such conditions were bound to make their impress on institutional life and affairs and likewise revealed many bright spots.

Following are comparisons culled from custodial tabulations:—

		1933	1932
Total admittances		958	1253
Total releases		1055	1100
Number in custody, end of year		651	774
Daily average population		724	775
Indeterminate sentences		697	841
First offenders		611 (65%)	823 (68%)
Ages of prisoners, by percentages—			
	under 30 years	63%	63%
	under 25 years	49%	46%
	under 20 years	25%	22%
Releases:	Discharged at expiry	449	455
	Ontario Parole	439	450
	Extra-Mural Permit	...	65
	Dom. tickets-of-leave and remissions	110	37
	Deportations	51	78

The daily average population shows a decrease of 51, but there was a steady and much larger decrease during the latter half of the year. The count reached a peak of 811 on March 27th and by October 1st had steadily declined to the minimum of 611. Admittances show a substantial decrease of 295 and comparatively far more prisoners were released by the Ontario Parole Board (and all with approved employment). These institutional decreases do not necessarily imply a corresponding general decrease in crime, but do indicate a favorable social and economic sign. Otherwise the quoted figures have little additional singificance.

The Criminal Insane Section is not of course included in the statistical statement. Since the original transfer from Kingston Penitentiary, which dates back to the year 1915, this institution provided accommodation for an average of a 100 or more of these unfortunate beings. This separate section was designated as the Ontario Hospital, Guelph. These prisoners were still here for the first four months of the fiscal year until finally, on February 21, 1933, after 18 years, they were transferred to new and specially-constructed quarters at Penetang. This section was misplaced here and constituted a difficult problem. Nevertheless it functioned successfully under the direction of capable officers, and the sterling services of the medical Officer, Dr. Wallace, in caring for these patients richly deserves to be indelibly recorded in any history of the institution. Almost hopeless, these prisoners still inspire human and sentimental interest. The present management at Penetang has our sympathetic support and no doubt the better facilities there will continue to provide safe custody and expert treatment.

The various custodial, farm and industrial departments, with the exception of the Stone Quarry, continued to operate, and with constant attention centred on the main object of reformative training. Custodial organization showed distinct improvement, and material and other improvements and additions were made in all industrial shops. A department for the complete manufacture of Upholstered Furniture was added to the industrial group. Inmates are required to do an honest day's work according to their capacity, and steady employment, averaging eight hours per working day the year round, was available for every prisoner. On the average approximately 440 were employed in the industrial shops and services in the main and other buildings and 290 were placed on the outside hard labor and farm gangs.

Discipline, despite continued difficult conditions, was very good. A few experienced agitators caused a little trouble but ultimately were roundly condemned by the great majority of their fellow inmates. Personal advice and observation and individual and regular reports were effective substitutes for punishments which in many cases were really unnecessary and would have done more harm than good. About 60 per cent of the population were first offenders. Many young fellows are inclined to be troublesome but soon learn to behave. These constitute the class which needs special attention in the form of discipline, training and advice. Ex-penitentiary inmates caused less trouble, for one reason because there were fewer of them. The so-called "old-timers" generally gave a good account of themselves, and from a work standpoint naturally were more skilled, useful and industrious. It is one of the anomalies that many "repeaters" are poor prospects for citizenship but under the right supervision are model prisoners.

During the year there were 11 escapes. At the year-end five were still unaccounted for, and one who departed on the last day but one, of the year has since been recaptured. This is not very bad, although it does not compare favourably with the perfect no-loss record of last year. Strange and unusual to report all of these escapes were prisoners in the "trusty" class. These few did not justify our confidence, but we maintain our faith in humanity and the general co-operation of the inmate body.

Uniformly excellent medical service was rendered along similar lines as fully enumerated in my previous report. Health generally was very good. There was a repetition of influenza epidemic, again in the late winter, affecting 276 inmates but all made speedy and good recoveries. Four deaths occurred from serious and individual causes. The expert and conscientious work of the dentist, Dr. D. M. Foster, also deserves commendation. The extension of the dental service from one to two afternoons per week affords the opportunity of giving more adequate attention, which is highly appreciated by the inmates.

The school continued to contribute its share to the work of the institution. A daily average of 70 attended the various afternoon and evening classes. The average age, 22, was lower and there were only two or three foreign-born pupils.

The following percentages show the educational status of the total admittances to the institution: Illiterate 16%; elementary 79%; secondary 5%. Nearly 20% of the total population received some tuition. Supplementary reading was provided by a number of good books recommended by the school inspector. Teaching short-term adults, many of whom are liable to be suddenly paroled or transferred, is a trying job, but some of the known results are sufficient to indicate success. For example, 24 promising candidates were enrolled in the entrance class at Eastertide; 10 were paroled and only 14 left to write in the high school entrance examinations, and 12 passed, 4 with honours.

Through the initiative and good offices of the Honourable the Minister and the sympathetic co-operation of Dr. G. I. Christie, a new Horticultural Class was inaugurated. The teaching of the regular college course was an unique and worthwhile experiment of much practical and inspirational value and evinced amazing enthusiasm on the part of the inmates. The institution is grateful and indebted to Professor A. H. McLennan, Professor A. H. Tomlinson, and Mr. Paul B. Sanders of the O.A.C. staff for their interest and services.

The institution also gratefully acknowledges the receipt of many good volumes for the library and school from the Ontario Department of Education, and Mr. A. H. Richardson of the Department of Forestry. The weekly library circulation averaged 600 books, and these and ball games and occasional concerts provided some recreation and entertainment for the leisure hour.

Following are the present acreages of this 1000-acre property: farm, under cultivation, 567; landscape garden, lawns and ponds, 65; buildings, 35. The balance consists of quarry ground, driveways, and rough land of which every available acre eventually will be brought to production.

Farm sub-divisions, production and crop reports for the past year: 180 acres hay, 408 tons, good; 147 acres grain, 3288 bushels, poor; 63 acres corn, 360 tons, poor to fair; 55 acres potatoes, 7002 bushels, poor, (less than half the quantity of last year's crop); 22 acres roots, 190 tons, poor; 15 acres orchard, fair; 32 acres garden, mostly poor; 53 acres pasture, good. Total farm production, $33,982.17, which includes the dairy and piggery, and farm crops, $13,503.34, and garden $3,219.45, but not greenhouse returns, $1,412.98, shows a decrease of $8,851.68 compared with the record year of 1932. The continued summer drought played havoc but on the whole the results were not discouraging. The farm is well-managed, thoroughly worked and clean, and the orchard drainage, badly needed, is under way.

The dairy, also under good management, probably reached its peak of efficiency during the year. Better organization and cleanliness, a fine new silo, and the milk tests and better equipment and methods of pasteurizing instituted by the Department are some improvements. The herd consists of 122 head pure bred Holsteins, 82 of which are producing. Production: milk, 826,841 lbs., $12,560.07; plus live stock sales, $584.17; total, $13,144.24. Pasture is inadequate, alfalfa hay used extensively, mill feed purchased and ensilage from three silos used for summer feed. The six completed certificates of Canadian Record of Performance, so far received from the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show very good average and individual results, as follows: Average production, 12,595 lbs., butter fat average 3.89%, high, 4.26%, low, 3.69%; average above the requirements for registration,—production, 31%, fat 50%; two outstanding records,—"Molly Abbekerk Lestrange," 43% above production requirement and 56% above fat requirement; and "Vimy Ridge Dorothy," production 11,176 lbs., with 4.26% fat,—the highest record in her class in Canada and equalled only by one other cow, in Alberta, during the test period.

Associated with the dairy, the piggery is a good and profitable department. carries an average of 275 Yorkshires, with 30 brood sows. 408 hogs, value, $4,115.14, were delivered to our abattoir during the year.

Further reference to the Industries discloses a fairly satisfactory condition from the business standpoint. Industrial sales totalled $490,664.59. 1932 showed a decrease of $99,579.46 compared with the peak of 1931, and the past year shows a further decrease of $37,531.20. Fewer orders for staple products, many reduced prices, and decreased orders for Auto Markers are mostly accountable. Fortunately the past year's decrease was more than offset by the substantial decrease of $50,461.38, (11.22%) in the total industrial operating expense. Following is a list of departmental sales' invoice totals:—

Abattoir	$226,432.68	Machine Shop	$14,913.63
Woollen Mill	69,490.13	Finishing Shop	4,392.23
Cannery	64,589.57	Reed Furniture	2,575.30
Tailor Shop	44,667.01	Stone Quarry	2,337.79
Auto Markers' Plant	39,067.88	Blacksmith	1,025.05
Woodwork Factory	20,239.25		

Woodwork and machine shop sales suffered the most; the tailor shop showed great improvement with over 18% increase in sales; the woollen mill similar improvement and a substantial sales' increase; the cannery both goodly increased sales and reduced expenses, and the abattoir maintained its position as the premier producer.

Further demand for retrenchment received serious attention and financial statements show big savings, which speaks volumes for the co-operation of both the staff and the inmates. Decreases in expenditure show 1932 $107,770.98 less than 1931, and 1933 $89,823.93 less than 1932, a total decrease of $197,594.91 for the past two years. This does not indicate proportionate decreases in operating expenses during that period. Maintenance costs were reduced considerably, but there were offsetting differences in farm, insane and perquisite recoveries, industrial surplus and inventories. It is, however, satisfactory to report that in the past two years the net cost of operation shows a total decrease of $112,408.09, and this despite a larger average population and the big loss of $137,110.66 in industrial sales. This reflects an actual per capita cost of 59.18 cents compared with 91.74 cts. in 1931, and $1.1035 in 1930. Meal costs averaged: 1933, 8.14c; 1932, 8.75c; 1931, 10.3c; and 1930, 11.73 cents. The following totals of industrial sales and farm and other recoveries show the total production:

1931	1932	1933
$716,419.82	$619,097.65	$547,465.06

The "opening" of "the new lake", a 11½ acre pond, on November 30, 1932, was a red letter day. The Honourable the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and Judge McKinley and other members of the Parole Board were present, and Mr. Challies graciously officiated and spoke to the 150 odd men of the "Bull Gang" who were assembled right on the job, at the scene of three years' excavation work, for the occasion. The procedure favourably impressed the inmates generally and the supposedly "tough guys" of this hard-labour gang realized that all the digging had accomplished something and made a spectacular contribution to the landscape garden project. Subsequently this pond was stocked with 50,000 bass fry by the Game and Fisheries Department.

Every year many hundreds of visitors from near and far visit the institution. The many parties included and represented: Local Council of Women, Toronto; Presbyterian Church of Canada, Big Brotherhood Movement Executive, Provincial Medical Association, Ontario Municipal Association, Halifax Prison Executive, Teachers' Institute, Peel County; Women's Institute of Ontario, Social Service Class, U. of T.; Normal School Students and the Professional and Business Women's Association. The institution also was honoured by the visit of Their Excellencies the Governor-General, the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough and the Countess Bessborough. Other distinguished visitors during the year included Honourable Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, Honourable J. A. Macdonald, Chief Justice of British Columbia, Ven. Archdeacon Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O., Senator Honourable Cairine Wilson, Professor F. D. Lindfield, Montana College, Commissioner Hay, S.A., Reverend Dr. John Inkster and Mayor W. J. Stewart and Judge Parker of Toronto.

Time and opportunities from administrative duties to give general information and enlarge on current problems and the complexities of prison work in the form of public addresses and through the press are unfortunately limited and also in the present medium additional observations are necessarily curtailed.

Concluding, I desire to express my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation of all officers for their faithful services to the institution. Also I wish to gratefully acknowledge the keen interest and complementary work to rehabilitate the prisoner of many officials and public-spirited citizens and the represented organizations including: the Ontario Parole Board; Provincial and City Police forces; Police Magistrates; the Citizens' Service Association (which found during the year, 442 jobs for discharged prisoners and otherwise gave much practical help to them); Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dawson and Adjutant A. W. Waters, Salvation Army; Ven. Archdeacon G. F. Scovil, Guelph Ministerial Association; Rev. Father P. L. O'Brien, Church of Our Lady, Guelph; Mr. Frank T. Sharpe, Big Brother Movement, Fred Watt, K.C., J. M. Kearns, K.C., Dr. G. G. McNab and Captain W. H. Bishop of Guelph. And finally, may I sincerely thank you, Sir, for your continued support and counsel, and the officials of the Department and the Hospitals Branch and other departments and institutions for their courtesy and co-operation. Correctional institutions contribute their quota, but progress and success also depend upon the close union of official and public support, unfaltering and unaffected by guests of sentiment, in the war on crime and the continued protection of our people.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Hunter,
Superintendent.

Mr. C. F. Neelands,
Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

THE ONTARIO BRICK AND TILE PLANT, MIMICO.

December 14th, 1933.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report of the Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, for the year ending October 31st, 1933.

I am glad to be able to report that the morale of the inmates was good throughout the year in spite of the strenuous times through which we have been passing. Generally good discipline has been maintained. There were no epidemics of a serious nature. There were a few minor accidents which were duly reported to your office and those injured were taken care of in our Hospital or St. Joseph's Hospital, Toronto, as seemed advisable in each case. During the year twenty-seven prisoners in all were transferred for short periods to St. Joseph's Hospital and all recovered. Of this total eight were appendicitis cases, all undergoing operations for this ailment.

You will note that our inmate population during the latter months was down considerably in numbers from former years. This, of course, is in line with what I believe has been occurring throughout the Province and speaks volumes for the regard for law of citizens in general and for the work which this and other similar institutions have been doing. It is also noted with satisfaction that the attempts to escape were the lowest on record, three in all. Two of these were re-captured a few minutes after escape and the third a few hours after the escape occurred. All were dealt with by the Courts.

A number of improvements which have been under consideration for some time were undertaken, some of these completed and others under way at the time of writing. A Dental Clinic has been fitted up in a suitable room and is rendering excellent service to the inmates. The Inmates' Dining Room has been enlarged and equipped with new tables and seats of the type used at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, and were manufactured by that institution. There is now a seating capacity in the Dining Room for two hundred men. The Kitchen has been improved further with a battery of new tea urns. New quarters have been made available for the Doctor with an examination room equipped now with cabinets for the proper care of medicines, instruments and fyles.

A Mental Health Clinic has been established under the officials of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico, and now all inmates, at the time of admission, are given mental examinations. The information obtained is of great value in individual cases and the data obtained in all these examinations will, undoubtedly, be valuable in definitely classifying the types of men who become inmates of such an institution. The spiritual welfare of the inmates was particularly well taken care of by the Salvation Army, Mr. Hayoe of the Plymouth Brethren and the Reverend Father Brennan of Mimico.

The Kiln yard adjoining the Brick and Tile Factory has been paved with brick and the roads improved with crushed rock. This greatly facilitates the work of the Plant. The tile storage shed has been renovated with new brick walls, improved lighting and new floors. There is now an opportunity to classify and store properly all our tile products. A new stone fence was built along the front of the tile and brick sheds and also partially on both sides of the driveway leading to the main building. This work was all done with inmate labour and was not only useful but was of a kind to command interest of the men and give them a training which will be of use to them after they have been discharged from the institution.

The Farm Inventory indicates a slight decrease in production and this was due directly to the unusual dry season, and lower prices. Our swine and poultry departments continue to be valuable branches of the institution and improvement was made in the Dairy Herd by disposing of inferior cows and replacing them with those of greater production.

There was a slight decrease in the per capita cost per day per inmate. This, however, spread over the year represents a very considerable saving.

Total invoice sales amounted to $26,510.39, down considerably from former years because of curtailed building construction in various departments of the Government.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation of the other officers of this institution and the officials of the Department in making the past year so successful.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. Elliott,
Superintendent.

Mr. C. F. Neelands,
Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

INDUSTRIAL FARM, BURWASH.

November 21st, 1933.

Dear Sir:—

I beg to submit the yearly report and statistics for the year ending October 31st, 1933.

It is interesting to note considerable decrease in our commitments, exploding the old idea of when there is less work there is more crime, our figures showing just the opposite. The past year we feel has been the most significant and helpful in the history of the Institution, having gone farther in the reformation of the Inmates in our care than ever before.

We have inaugurated classes for the teaching of the illiterates, we have installed a library, and the results from this library since its installation in February last year are amazing. Approximately 18,000 books have been read, and upon examination it is found that large numbers of the books issued have been of an educational nature. This naturally makes us feel that a number of our inmates are willing to better themselves if given a chance, and lead to the reformation of a greater number. We sincerely hope that in the very near future we will have much better facilities for furthering the good work which has been started this past year.

Another matter of great interest to the welfare of the men in our care, I wish to call particularly to your attention, is the Medical Department, which was increased during the past year. This Department is very ably looked after by Dr. Heaslip, a surgeon of many years experience, also an assistant physician, in addition to two fully qualified nurses. There have been forty-seven operations performed by them, both major and minor, all with successful results. Owing to the very efficient interest that is taken in this Department, we feel that our sickness has been decreased to the minimum. Work in the open air with good meals has also played its part towards the welfare of the inmate population.

Farm Operations: Work is being carried out on the farm and gardens with good results, our crops have been up to the standard of other places in the province, the potato crop particularly was good. The end of the year we constructed a concrete root house for the keeping of vegetables. This was very much needed and should result in a great saving. We also put in a registered Holstein Dairy Herd, which should in the course of the next two or three years supply us with all the milk necessary for an institution of this size. Total farm production, $26,259.18.

Lumber Operations: This Department we feel has enjoyed a very successful year, having put out three-quarters of a million feet of lumber, in addition to about 2,000 twelve foot cedar posts, and a considerable quantity of eight foot cedar posts. A large amount of this lumber has been used in the repairs to existing buildings and also in the construction of the new Institution.

Summary and Suggestions: We feel that taking everything into consideration, the past year has been very successful. Unfortunately last Spring one prisoner attacked another with a knife, causing his death. The aggressor was later dealt with in the Sudbury Courts, and given seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary. There have been considerable changes both in our Custodial and Medical Staff. The Medical Staff has been enlarged and is carrying on good work. There has been very little trouble or unrest in the inmate body.

The road to Sudbury was opened for general traffic and the Institution has been visited by larger numbers of people than heretofor, and from the comments that have been made, we feel that it has been a great boon to the Institution. Inmates have not taken advantage of the fact that the road is open to escape, any more than in former years.

Considerable progress has been made on the construction of the new buildings, where a large number of inmates have been used, and in which they are very interested. These buildings should be constructed as rapidly as possible.

Progress has been made on a new and better water supply, and I would suggest that this work be expedited as much as possible. It is also very necessary that our sewage disposal be attended to at the earliest possible moment.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to the officials of the Department who have so unsparingly given of their time to this Institution, toward the different ideas that have been brought forward from time to time so that men coming under our care are far better equipped in mind and body to face the world when released than they were when received here.

I also wish to extend my sincere thanks to the Reverend Mr. Bruce, the Anglican Minister, the Reverend Father Tourangeau, and Major and Mrs. Osbourn of the Salvation Army, who have worked so willingly for the spiritual welfare of the inmates.

Thanks are also due to the Officers and Staff who have worked loyally and faithfully for the good of this Institution.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. S. Oliver,
Superintendent.

C. F. Neelands, Esq.,
Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

THE INDUSTRIAL FARM, FORT WILLIAM.

NOVEMBER 20TH, 1933.

DEAR SIR:—

I beg to submit to you our Annual Report for the year ending October 31st, 1933.

In my Annual Report ending October 31st, 1932, it was stated that there had been a decrease in day's stay of 25.38% over the previous year, and a decrease of 44% in admissions. These figures were accounted for largely by the fact that no overflow were sent from Burwash. It is very encouraging this year to be able to report a further decrease in day's stay of 17.25% over the last year, and a 25.94% decrease in admissions. It seems safe to conclude that one of the reasons of this decrease is, that our reformation methods are becoming more effective. Plenty of hard construction work, which, together with regular hours, plain wholesome meals, and good discipline, has had its effect in building up physically, and mentally, the unfortunates, and so better fit them to take their places as good citizens. In my opinion our officers must be good moral examples for the inmates. They must be firm and have the proper gift for handling men. The officers of this institution have given splendid co-operation and are developing the better faculties so necessary in the correction, especially, of first offenders.

There is still the feeling that first offenders get bad influences from the habitual criminals, and this is particularly the case of inmates in their teen ages. We are endeavouring to segregate our first offenders, but in order to get the best results I strongly recommend that this is done in the District Gaols, from which source all our inmates are drawn; so that no old offenders are allowed any conversation whatever with the men who are awaiting trial, or have been convicted for the first time. If this could be done, the work of reformation could be made much more effective. This segregation would, in my opinion, have its greatest results in preventing friendships between the habitual offender, and the unfortunate who is in for the first time. Then on discharge from the institution there would not be bad influences from contacts made during the corrective period.

The discipline has been good during the year, and the main improvement is shown by the fact that there were only three escapes as compared with seven for the previous year.

The health of the institution improved during the period under review. Thorough medical examinations of all admissions have been carried out to advantage by Dr. R. McTavish. The number transferred to the City Hospital shows a decrease of 52% over the previous year.

Some important improvements have taken place which include the building of a Beef Cattle Barn on the south side of the Highway, with a storage capacity of one hundred tons of hay, and stable room for two carloads of Steers. The new steam Heating System in the Main Dormitories was a much needed improvement. A new Filter Bed for sewage disposal was also a necessity. This work has given many inmates an opportunity of learning something of carpentering, brick and concrete construction, and steamfitting; in addition to general farm and gardening work, which will better fit them to secure jobs after release from the institution.

We were fortunate in having an exceptionally good growing season. Our grain and hay crops were above last year. The root and garden crops were very good, both in quality and quantity.

A steady improvement is being made in all classes of livestock, and satisfactory results are being obtained consistent with the economy measures that were practiced. Total farm production $11,887.16.

Every reasonable assistance was given to the farming community, and all agricultural organizations. The Thunder Bay Seed Producers Association have purchased a seed cleaning machine, which is being used here as being a central place. We supply the power, storage, and some labour in its operation. There are unlimited possibilities in this work, in the production of better crops and weed control in the district. The local branch of the Experimental Union was again held here. A lunch was supplied at noon for the members, and a very interesting and educational day was spent, with Professor Squirrel from Guelph as main speaker. A pure bred fully accredited Holstein Bull Calf was donated, as a special prize, at the Slate River Plowmen's Association, besides two teams and plows loaned and other assistance given. Sessions of the Fort William Municipal League have been attended, which organization represents the various municipalities, in agricultural problems. Assistance was given in the Judging of the Slate River Horticultural Society, Hymers Fair, and the annual Fair at Murillo. The Canadian Lakehead Exhibition was helped in various ways by entries of our livestock, assisting in the revision of the prize lists, helping to arrange judging schedules.

The Annual Farmers' Day and Community Picnic was held as usual in August. About one thousand people gathered to inspect the farm crops, garden, and all classes of live stock. Field sports were held and the playoff for championships of the various Junior Farmer Clubs. People gathered from every part of the district to meet and visit with their friends.

Splendid work has been done by the Rev. D. McIvor and the Salvation Army Officers in carrying out the religious services, and in assisting inmates after leaving the institution.

In conclusion, I beg to thank you, Sir, for the great assistance and counsel you have given me, and the splendid co-operation of the officials from your Department who have visited the institution.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. U. WESTERN,
Superintendent.

C. F. NEELANDS, ESQ.,
The Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

MERCER REFORMATORY.

TORONTO, DECEMBER 8TH, 1933.

C. F. NEELANDS, ESQ.,
Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

SIR:

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females for the year ending October 31st, 1933. The usual statistical tables are appended.

Of the 137 received during the year, 117 were admitted to this institution for the first time; 28 of these had served short terms in County or Provincial Gaols, and 6 in Industrial Schools or Refuges before being committed here.

The industrial training is carried on in the various departments of sewing, cooking, laundry work, etc. In our factory, dresses, underwear, aprons, sheets, towels, pillow cases and other articles are made for the Ontario Hospitals and other institutions. The factory is large, well lighted and ventilated, and is equipped with electric sewing machines, special machines for sewing on buttons, making buttonholes, etc.

The girls are given excellent training in the laundry, where laundering is done for the Boys' Training School at Bowmanville, the Ontario Brick and Tile Plant at Mimico, the Psychiatric Hospital, the Soldiers' Aid Commission and our own Institution. The equipment is modern and compares favourably with that of a commercial laundry.

These industries are of value to both inmates and the Province, as the inmates learn useful occupations and the Province profits by the output. Total invoice sales amounted to $84,176.74.

During the year the general health of our population was very good, and there was no epidemic of any kind. Complete segregation, by our trained nurse, of all girls complaining of colds or other illness, plenty of fresh air and scrupulous cleanliness, together with comfortable rooms and good, plain, wholesome food, constitute a group of conditions under which it is almost impossible for contagious diseases to develop.

One adult, suffering from tuberculosis, died in the Toronto Hospital for Consumptives, Weston. Of the seventeen babies born, one died in the Hospital for Sick Children, where it had been taken soon after its birth in the Toronto General Hospital.

The school, under the supervision of our efficient teacher, is of great benefit to the illiterate and those speaking foreign tongues. The following subjects are taught daily:—Reading, spelling, penmanship, arithmetic and geography. Individual instruction is given, and the girls enjoy their school work and show marked improvement as a result of their training.

The spiritual needs of the inmates have been ministered to by the Rev. Father Sharp of St. Michael's College, Rev. Mr. Soans, Anglican Chaplain, Mrs. Watt and her faithful staff of Sunday School Teachers, the Salvation Army and the Evangelists who take the Sunday afternoon services. To them our sincere thanks are tendered.

Much is done for the girls in the way of entertainment. When the weather permits during the summer season, baseball games are played on each week day. Entertainments and celebrations are held on all public holidays, the staff showing their customary generosity in their personal contributions towards the welfare and happiness of the girls. In the winter months, the concerts given by the girls, as well as the plays put on by Church organizations, are a source of enjoyment and diversion.

The discipline of the institution was, in general, good throughout the year. There were, of course, infractions of rules, but not so many as might have been expected. This is accounted for probably by the fact that it is our aim that the work as well as the play of the girls should be carried on in a spirit of happiness and contentment, and also by the fact that the girls are given at all times as much freedom as they can use and not abuse.

I greatly appreciate the help of the Department in removing nine mentally deficient girls from this institution to Ontario Hospitals where they will get permanent care, and where their behaviour will not be so upsetting to the other inmates as to those of an institution such as this.

We have had many visitors, from the social and religious organizations throughout the city, who have expressed confidence in the work we are doing, and who have rendered valuable assistance. To them, and to many others who have co-operated with us, we extend our thanks, believing, as we do, that it is through this spirit of helpfulness we are enabled to work towards our high standard of conducting a reformatory which shall fulfill the purpose for which it is maintained.

I feel that this report should not be brought to a close without expressing our deepest regret in the loss to this institution by the death, on June 3rd, of Mrs. Beith, a respected and efficient member of our staff.

In conclusion, I wish to say how grateful I am for the assistance and co-operation received from many sources during the year. Much credit is due the staff for the success which attended the institution's activities. Especial mention should be made of the valuable and cordial assistance which has been given us by you, Sir, and by the officials of your Department.

Respectfully submitted,

LETITIA SCOTT,
Superintendent.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL FARM FOR WOMEN
CONCORD, ONTARIO.

DECEMBER 4TH, 1933.

C. F. NEELANDS, ESQ.,
Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honour to submit for your information the report for this Institution for the year, which has closed.

The number of admissions were lower, than in any previous year, owing, no doubt, in part at least, to the Relief System, and the Probation term, allowed by the Court, in stead of passing sentence,—the first offender is given a chance to make good.

REFORMATION.

The main object of this Institution, is, of course to make all the activities bend towards building up the individual, both physically and morally.

I have not the slightest hesitation in saying, that every effort is made along these lines, both by staff and Social Service Workers.

When the institution was opened in 1915, forty of the inmates were given the indeterminate sentence. Most of them were confirmed alcoholics.

All were kept on the Farm for one year, under the best influence provided by the staff and, religious instruction, without which, no reform can be expected.

These women were all domestics,—positions were found, they were visited weekly by an officer from the Farm,—who did excellent work amongst them, it was all done in a friendly sort of way, which appealed to them.

This officer collected the wages, which I placed in the local bank, as a wage account, which could not be withdrawn, until the individual had finished the parole term. In several cases, two or three hundred dollars had been saved for the time of release.

Most of them did well,—and have not gone back to the old life, some of the older women made good for a time, but they were no longer young, so, had not the same incentive to withstand temptation.

During recent years, a younger type has appeared, very few of whom are inebriates, but are immoral, and many of them are afflicted with venereal disease.

A complete physical examination is made by the attending physician when an inmate is admitted. And when required, active and concentrated treatment is given, to combat the disease, having in mind the desirability of helping this condition as much as possible, during the short stay on the Farm.

Inmates are weighed at regular intervals, and all who register a loss in weight are passed on to the doctor, who prescribes as she sees fit. Sometimes a change of employment is necessary.

During the summer months, outside work is provided in the vegetable and flower gardens, as well as caring for the dairy herd, a hundred sheep and three hundred poultry of various kinds.

We have a large garden, containing hundreds of small fruit bushes, and rhubarb, which is used on both Farms, and what is not required for immediate use is canned for the balance of the year.

The vegetables, too, are canned and all pickles used on the Men's Farm, both for inmates and staff, are made up by our inmates, under the supervision of a very competent matron.

The varied activities of this Institution would make an ideal place for the younger women, who form the greater number of female delinquents.

Nature,—the great outdoors,—"the simple life,"—"the common task,"—will, in my humble opinion,—have a more salutary effect on young life, than the hard daily drive at one type of work, indoors.

The younger women can stand the farm work much better than the woman who is over thirty-five. The latter is better adapted for work indoors, such as cooking, sewing, laundry, etc.

During the last few years, many of the inmates, who were first offenders, have never since appeared in Court; and several, with whom I keep in personal touch, are making sincere efforts to do what is right. So that the influence of the life in the institution, as well as the never failing kindness of the Salvation Army, who are always willing to provide a home and clothing, suitable employment can be found—must play a part in re-establishing those who have reformed.

In conclusion, sir, I wish to express gratitude to yourself and your Department, the Property Commissioner and his Department, for the consideration and sympathy shewn in meeting the many difficulties which have arisen during the year. Also to the Reverend Mr. Bushell, The Sisters of St. John, Reverend

Father Malone, and the officers of the Salvation Army, for having held religious services regularly throughout the year, and also provided many entertainments for the inmates.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
MARGARET M. CARSON,
Superintendent.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL FARM

LANGSTAFF, ONTARIO,
NOVEMBER 22ND, 1933.

The Deputy Provincial Secretary,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

DEAR SIR:

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual custodial statistics for the year ending on the 31st ult.

It will be noted that the number of inmates in custody at the end of the year and the number admitted during the twelve months is the lowest for many years. This is noteworthy when one considers business conditions and the lack of employment which have prevailed over a long period. In the City of Toronto there are 23,955 householders, plus their dependents, receiving assistance through the Department of Public Welfare and 2040 single men are being provided with meals and accommodation from the same source through its various hostels in the city. These numbers represent approximately one eighth of the population and, no doubt, include many who would, if not provided for, have committed crime. Many of life's hopeless derelicts are also included in these numbers and it is felt that these are two reasons why the number in custody during the past year has been low. To assume or suggest that this had been brought about by faultless reformative methods would be too much and before long we should see the folly of such a conclusion. We are, however, fully appreciative of the work that can be done along these lines and we believe that much has been accomplished in this direction. During the past year a number of men who had served their sentences here have been heard from and conversed with; many of them are making good progress and have an improved conception of life. They appear to realize the value of fairness and that where tares are sown wheat cannot be expected to grow.

We endeavour to impress on the mind of the inmate the fairness and benefits resulting from co-operation by exemplifying in all our dealings with him that his reward will be in accordance with his industry, behaviour and his general development towards good citizenship, and that not only does this apply during his incarceration but equally to his life after he leaves the institution. Had these men been taught the lesson of obedience, respect for law and order and the difference between right and wrong during their young and impressive years our penal institutions and our public courts would be even less crowded than they are at the present time.

Lack of parental interest in the proper development of the boy's mind, an insatiable desire on the part of the parents to "have a good time" at the expense and to the detriment of their children and their utter disregard for the enforcement of home discipline is very largely responsible for the number of youths being in our institutions. Too many parents pay little or no attention to the activities, associations and interests of their son until they are awakened to the fact that he has been arrested and possibly convicted. It is at this late hour that they become very interested, broadcast the names of his important relatives, emphasize what a nice home they have, that he has never given them any trouble and that his bad companions are to blame entirely for his present predicament.

This attitude applies equally to organizations of various kinds which are ever ready to criticize the administration of penal institutions but which fail to be of any assistance to the young man before he becomes an inmate thereof. If these organizations were as active and as critical prior to this stage as they are afterwards and would direct their activities along correctional lines much more could be said in favour of their existence.

It is regrettable and astounding to see the class of literature or more fittingly, "trash"—brought by parents to the institution so that the boy's mind might be employed during his idle hours, indeed this is sad and explains much. It very definitely explains that the boy is by no means entirely to blame.

Employment has been found by this office for several men who were not eligible for parole and who would otherwise have been released on expiration of their sentences without friends or prospects of employment. Almost without exception these men have shown their appreciation and have given satisfaction to their employers.

The health of the inmates has been good throughout the year. There was one death as the result of an accident, one suicide and one death from pneumonia. Discipline has been generally good and no escapes have taken place.

Inmates have been employed during the year at excavating, grading, bush clearing, landscape work, truck gardening, road making and under-draining in addition to general farm work and farm improvements.

Farm crops during the past season were only fair owing to the drought which lasted for many weeks. They were, however, above average for the district and the cause of much favourable comment. During the harvesting of the grain and hay crops, both inmates and staff were called upon to work many evenings until darkness set in. This was done willingly with but very few exceptions on the part of inmates but more often than not more men wanted to work than were needed.

The Staff as a whole has been loyal and contributed very materially to the successful operations of the year. One of its members, the late Henry Adams, who had been employed as a guard since his return from the world war in 1918, and who in recent years had not enjoyed good health, died in Grace Hospital on December 11th, 1932 following a motor accident near St. Catharines. His passing is deeply regretted and our sympathy is extended to his family.

Throughout the year the spiritual welfare of the inmates has been very ably taken care of by Major Bunton and members of the Salvation Army, the Church of England Chaplains, Rev. Jno. Gibson and Captain Mason and the Rev. Frs. Kane and Malone of the Catholic Church. Special services were held by members of the Gideons' Association. Recreation and musical entertainment has also been provided by the Sportsman's Patriotic Association.

Our thanks are due to these gentlemen and their organizations for their splendid examples and efforts on behalf of the inmates.

The assistance, guidance and encouragement received from the Minister, the Hon. G. H. Challies, the Property Commissioner, Mr. Chisholm and yourself is highly valued and appreciated and we take this opportunity of pledging ourselves to continued loyalty to your Department and the City of Toronto.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. Hedley Basher,
Superintendent.

Board of Parole

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1933.

	1930	1931	1932	1933
Number of meetings held	31	31	33	31
Cases investigated	1,988	2,188	2,159	1,620
Paroles authorized	......	......	963	1,063
Paroles put into effect	794	852	859	787
Recommended for deportation	......	......	53	31
Disappeared while on parole	63	85	53	26
Committed crime while on parole and re-convicted	39	54	66	47
Sent back and parole cancelled	26	24	12	7

Failures: 1931, 20%; 1932, 13.68%; 1933, 10.16%.

Conditions have improved slightly in the way of employment for paroled men during the past year. You will note from the statistical record given above that 1,063 paroles were authorized while only 787 were actually put into effect. This was due to the uncertainty of employment conditions. While men were placed in positions which presumably might last the period of their parole, yet 301 of these men had to be again placed in positions. But for this we could have paroled every man whose parole had been authorized by the Board during the year, into suitable positions. Idleness being one of the causes of crime, our efforts were directed in this way rather than paroling other men whose paroles had been authorized, and allowing those already out under supervision to drift back into crime.

We regret to have to report the loss of two highly esteemed members of the Board during the past year,—Mr. G. S. Matthews, Brantford, and Mr. G. B. Woods, Toronto.

The late Mr. Matthews was appointed member of the Board on February 2, 1926, became Chairman on February 12, 1927, in which capacity he served until January, 1932, continuing as member until his sudden death on May 20, 1933.

The late Mr. Woods was appointed to the Board on December 3, 1927, in which capacity he served faithfully until his sudden death on October 27, 1933.

The members of the Board of Parole are now as follows:—J. F. McKinley, Judge of the Juvenile Court, Ottawa, Chairman; J. B. Tudhope, well known manufacturer, Orillia; Leon J. Long, Barrister, Stratford; and Colonel Arthur F. Hatch, retired manufacturer, Hamilton.

The Executive Staff of the Board is comprised of T. D. Bell, Chief Officer and Secretary; E. J. Etherington, and G. R. Trumbell, Assistant Parole Officers; four stenographers and one filing clerk.

The Board was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. L. J. Long, a prominent barrister of Stratford, who was appointed to the Board on November 23, 1932. Mr. Long is a keen observer and a great asset to the Board in its all-important social work.

The valuable services of Colonel Arthur F. Hatch, retired manufacturer of Hamilton, have been secured to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. G. S. Matthews. Colonel Hatch's appointment to the Board was made on October 17, 1933. He was very prominent in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in 1924 was elected President of the General Association. He was also a member of the Board of Governors of Hamilton City Hospital from 1916 to 1931, and was Chairman of that Board from 1928 until his retirement.

The Ontario Parole System has, through its efforts during the year just ended, proved an effective instrument of rehabilitation. Through the close supervision of men and women under this System, particularly toward home and family obligations, a decided improvement has been evidenced. Closer co-operation with both municipal and provincial police, assisted materially by the public, owing to a more sympathetic understanding of the system, a finer spirit of human relationship now exists. The Board, we believe, through its officers has now created a better understanding with the men and women under its supervision.

Under Chapter 362, Revised Statutes of Ontario, the Board of Parole has power to deal with persons who have been sentenced for offences under the Provincial Statutes. Under Section 43 of the Prisons and Reformatories Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 163, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario has power to appoint a Board of Parole for the said Province, whose duty it is to inquire from time to time into the cases of persons sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory, the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, or any Industrial Farm; and where, as a result of such inquiry the Board thinks proper, it may permit prisoners serving indeterminate sentences to be paroled under conditions approved by the Minister of Justice.

There are two classes of sentence,—determinate and indeterminate; under the Ontario Statutes the Board has power to recommend a prisoner for Extra Mural Permit during the determinate sentence, or to authorize his parole for the indeterminate portion of his sentence. But in the cases of those who offend against Dominion Law, the Board can only deal with the indeterminate sentence.

The Parole Board, although proved an effective instrument of rehabilitation, has, unfortunately, a minimum of appeal to the public imagination, primarily because its function is so little understood. Most people, if they think of a Parole Board at all, visualize a group of theorists poring over charts that designate human beings by numbers, making their decisions outside the prison and without any direct contact with the human being over whose destiny the law has given them temporary jurisdiction. They imagine these men meeting perhaps once a month in an office building far removed from the institution in which the prisoners discharge their debt to society, and basing their findings as to a prisoner's eligibility for release solely upon the record of the case. What they do not know is that the Board of Parole meets at the following institutions from time to time to inquire into cases of inmates who have served half their determinate sentence,—The Ontario Reformatory, Mimico and Guelph; The Industrial Farm, Burwash and Fort William; The Toronto Municipal Farm for Men, Langstaff; The Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, and the Toronto Municipal Farm for Women, Concord. The Board of Parole interviews separately each prisoner whose parole is under consideration.

The Board is made up of a group of keen-thinking, humane men who are deeply interested in society, and particularly in those with whom they have to deal. Rehabilitation cannot be accomplished through any medium other than the creation of a desire within the prisoner himself to mend his ways. Perhaps the surest method of getting the confidence of a prisoner is to show a humane interest in his dependents. The most hardened of them usually react favourably to a sincere desire on the part of the Parole Board to assist in solving his problems. The Board considers that its function is to develop latent qualities of honour, decency and straight thinking in these men and women. Only in that way can it hope to restore them to useful citizenship.

The great essential work of the Board of Parole is the re-establishing of the offender, and his restoration to society as a respected citizen; yet, there is an unsentimental monetary side to the work as well. A man inside an institution is a decided liability, owing to the cost of maintenance by the Province, but, on going out to remunerative work, he becomes an asset, and whole families are by the one process removed from dependence upon charitable organizations and municipal relief.

During the month of October, 1933, the actual earnings of paroled men amounted to $23,396.00, at which rate their annual earnings would approximate $280,752.00. For the year ending October 31, 1933, 787 men were allowed out under supervision. 694 are now reporting. It has been estimated that it costs the Province approximately 90 cents per day per capita for maintenance while in prison. It would appear, therefore, from these figures that the Province has received a benefit from its Parole System to the extent of $539,281.50 in maintenance and earnings, as the majority of the dependents of those paroled had previously been supported by municipal relief.

From the statistical report, it will be seen that there is a reduction in the number of cases dealt with by the Board, which reduction was brought about by a substantial decrease in the number of convictions registered in the Province. It will also be noted that there is a substantial reduction in the number of parole violators; this we feel is due largely to three causes: (1) judicious scrutiny exercised by the Board in reviewing cases; (2) careful inspection of employment offered; (3) persistent checking, careful visitation and constant occupation of those men and women on parole.

The Board wishes to express its gratitude for the appointment of Mr. T. D. Bell as its Secretary and Chief Officer. To Mr. Bell and his staff must go much of the credit for the success of anything the Board has been able to accomplish during the year just ended, and the Board looks forward to even greater achievement with the executive and parole work in the hands of Mr. Bell.

The Board wishes also to express its appreciation to the various Chiefs of Police throughout the Province and to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the splendid assistance they have given in its work. For the assistance rendered by the Honourable J. M. Robb, Minister of Health, whose Department furnished the Board with psychiatric reports of inmates as requested, we extend our thanks.

J. F. McKinley,
Chairman.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
CITIZEN SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The fourth year of our history has been marked by chaos in the financial, economic and industrial worlds, with the social order tottering and war imminent. But in the face of these unparalleled world conditions our organization through the loyalty of its Executive Officers and by the liberality of its financial supporters, has been able to record another year of successful enterprise.

The Oxford Group Movement has stressed, far and wide, its mission to the "Up and Outs" and has awakened hundreds in this class to a new realization of God and Service in His Kingdom.

The Citizen Service Association of Canada has a mission to the "Up and Outs." Many of our clients belong to the professional, business and better social classes. The developing of modern commercialism has been accompanied by a great increase in the number of crimes based on violation of trust and confidence and the inordinate desire for rapid gains. In subtle and refined ways the criminal tendencies of men are showing themselves to-day. Under present conditions the criminal may be "the man who picks pockets with a railway rebate, murders with an adulterant instead of a bludgeon, burglarizes with a "rake off" instead of a jimmy, cheats with a company prospectus instead of a deck of cards or scuttles his town instead of his ship." Ross, an authority on social problems, says that "the villian most in need of curbing to-day is the respected trusted personage who is able, from his office chair, to pick a thousand pockets, pollute a thousand minds or imperil a thousand lives." In the past few years there have been, and still are, men who have held an enviable position in the business, political and social life in our country. They have fallen under temptation, have been sentenced to Federal prison or reformatory. What shall we do with these "Up and Outs" when they leave the prison walls? Shall we drive them into further misbehaviour by our apathy, coldness and neglect or shall we seek to redeem them as the Oxford Group Movement seeks to redeem those "Up and Outs" who may never have entered prison gates? If a sane group of men and women like the Oxford Group feel it worth while to conduct a mission to the "Up and Outs," shall we not emulate them and by personal and financial service seek to recover the "Up and Outs" among our ex-convicts?

But while a certain percentage of ex-convicts may be classed as Up and Outs, the vast majority fall under the category of "Down and Outs." They have never been up in the world but always down and hence easy victims to the allurements of crime.

What is Crime? Crime has been defined as any act, or omission to act, punished by Society as a wrong against itself. From this definition it may be seen first, that a crime may be either an act of commission or omission—a violation of the law. "Thou Shalt Not" or of the law "Thou Shalt." In his history of the criminal law in England, Sir James Stephen divides crime into five general groups. (1) Attacks upon public order. (2) Abuses and obstruction of public authority. (3) Acts injurious to the public in general. (4) Attacks upon the persons of individuals. (5) Attacks upon the property of individuals.

The causes of crime are many. Among the more important factors leading to the individuals predisposition toward crime may be mentioned, heredity, education and training, habits and occupation. It is not that the criminal inherits a predisposition toward crime, but that he inherits certain physical and mental weaknesses which often determine these criminal tendencies. The criminal is often of an underdeveloped type, one who bears very evident signs of physical, mental and moral degeneration. Prisoners, as a group, have a decidedly lower educational status than the general population. Through habits of intemperance—the use of narcotics, drugs and alcoholic drinks—the will power is weakened, the conscience dulled and this leads to crime. Habits of idleness undoubtedly lead many to follow a life of crime rather than one of honest effort. The habit of truancy is often the first step in the launching of a criminal career.

Although occupation is a minor factor it has its influence in that certain occupations offer temptations of a particular kind. Seasonal occupations with their periods of work followed by idleness, are conducive to dissipation and crime.

Among the social causes of crime may be mentioned the lack of supervised playgrounds, dance halls, pool rooms, cheap theatres, lurid accounts of crime in the daily press and last, but not least, the bad and "drifting home." The lack of law enforcement is another important factor in crime. Two causes of the crime decrease in England are a vigorous law enforcement and the reform in the criminal court procedure. In probably no other country is the offender pursued more relentlessly or is justice meted out with more swiftness and certainty.

In his thought provoking book "Looking Forward," Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, has some pertinent things to say about crime and the criminal. "To no other institution of learning," he remarks, "do so many postgraduates return for advanced instruction as to those 'colleges of crime' which a still unenlightened civilization, in this respect, has erected for the opposite purpose—our penal institutions—State and National." Again he says "for every scrap of authentic information from those who have been waging war against crime and criminals night and day, reveals that there is but one way we can reduce crime—Through a Policy of Prevention."

We are heartily in agreement with President Roosevelt and opine that if more emphasis were placed upon the method of prevention we should accomplish more with this choice weapon than with any other that has ever been used and would witness, over a period of years, the house of crime toppling like a house of cards." In another fertile paragraph President Roosevelt says "we are finding from practical experience that the permanent reformation of the first offender is possible in far more instances than we realized."

The Citizen Service Association of Canada can verify this statement from its own experience. We are finding that first offenders can be changed in their behaviour. Even the so called sex pervert, who until quite recently was looked upon as one of our hopeless types, is responding to the preventive treatment we are according him and we feel ourselves in hearty accord with Judge M. Jacques Dumas of the Cour de Cassation, Paris, who, in a recent article published in the "Tribunal," says "The offender who is sexually over excited and yields to every sexual impulse is perhaps the type whose responsibility is most in doubt—*but this class accounts for the greatest number of rehabilitations.* The change of will is here most marked: these are not born criminals. Admittedly there are pathological and abnormal criminals but it is not permissible to argue for the existence of abnormality in certain cases to the existence of irresponsibility in others."

It is our belief that the true purpose of imprisonment should be the eventual rehabilitation of the criminal for the eventual benefit of Society. Sold to this belief we have addressed ourselves to the reclamation of first offenders from the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph and we have had our efforts crowned with signal success.

The Provincial Secretary's Department tells us that there is a decided decrease in crime this year in Ontario. Our organization cannot take all the credit for this betterment, but we are assured by those in authority that we are a big factor in this improved showing. We are running between 80 and 85% in recovery in spite of the present extreme economic conditions. Our clients are not going back to prison or crime in any appreciable numbers. The majority of men whom we handle are saying "NEVER AGAIN."

Mr. John Hunter, Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, says that "the greatest thing you can do for a discharged prisoner is to secure him a job."

The following statistics will give some visible evidence of the splendid results accomplished from May 1st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933:—

Men from the Guelph Reformatory placed in positions	348
Men from the Guelph Reformatory replaced in positions	205
Men from other Institutions placed in positions	71
Jobs offered and not accepted	24
	648

Number of dependents affected by above	824
Number of men interviewed at Guelph Reformatory	728
Number of men supplied with clothes	153
Number of men placed in hostels	100
Relief procured	107
Old Age Pensions procured	2
Hospital treatment procured	22
Educational courses procured	2
Pensions procured—other than old age	8

A number of men released from the Reformatory were not in need of our assistance as regards work as they had their own farms or business to return to. In the few cases of men that we were unable to place we succeeded in obtaining relief for them from the municipality to which they belonged.

That the men released from the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph appreciate our efforts on their behalf is borne out by the following cases:

A young chap, who believed that Society owed him a living, decided after an interview with our Secretary, to change his ways. Last March (1933) he resumed his studies and in June was successful in passing his entrance examination. He is now diligently engaged in studying his matriculation subjects and we have no doubt that he will become an asset to Society. It was through our efforts that he was enabled to resume his studies. He more than appreciates our advice.

In December, 1931, we placed a young man in a position. He is still holding that same position and his employer reports that his services have become indispensable.

Another young man was placed in a good position at his own trade. We received a letter from this boy's father thanking us for what we had done and stating that as his work kept him from home he had not been able to give his son the attention that he should have had, but that now, due to our efforts, his son's outlook on life had been entirely changed and that he was making good.

We have selected a few testimonials from our correspondence to show that the "boys" appreciate the service that we are rendering to them.

"Please say to your Committee that I appreciate genuinely the courtesies shown me by your office. Should I be able to help in the work in any way command me."

"I really appreciate your efforts in getting me up here. I am enjoying every minute up to now; it is so entirely different to anything I have ever experienced. Let me again assure you that I am truly grateful."

"I would like to express my heartfelt thanks for your extreme kindness, generosity and courtesy. I would like to take this opportunity of congratulating you and your assistant on the very efficient manner which you adopted in my personal case."

Acknowledgment is gratefully made of the cordial co-operation of the Ontario Government, Mr. C. F. Neelands, Deputy Provincial Secretary, Banks, Welfare Bureaus throughout the Province, Private Individuals, the Superintendent and Staff of the Ontario Reformatory, Downtown and West Toronto Kiwanis Clubs. Their co-operation has been of inestimable value. Special mention is made of the Civic Welfare Bureau of Toronto, which has taken care of many of our men in hostels.

W. A. McIlroy,
Executive Secretary.

CITIZEN SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT.

For Eighteen Months' Period Ended 31st October, 1933.

Income:			
Contributions Received	$5,295.00		
Grant from Province of Ontario	5,000.00		
		$10,295.00	
Interest on Bank Balances less Exchange		8.75	
			$10,303.75
Expenditure:			
Executive and Office Salaries, Travelling and Automobile Expenses		$10,929.42	
Benevolences		250.89	
Sundry—			
Office Rent and Light	$630.00		
Office Supplies and Expenses	316.85		
Canvassing Expenses, including Printing and Mailing of Annual Reports and Circulars	305.53		
Telephone	163.88		
		1,416.26	
Depreciation—			
Office Furniture 10% per annum	$ 95.20		
Automobile, 33⅓% per annum	412.00		
		507.20	
			13,103.77
Excess of Expenditure over Income carried to Surplus Account			$2,800.02

SURPLUS ACCOUNT.

Balance at 30th April, 1932		$5,915.11
Add: Realized on Automobile turned in, in excess of depreciated value		53.33
		$5,968.44
Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income for eighteen months period ended 31st October, 1933, brought from Income and Expenditure Account		2,800.02
Surplus at 31st October, 1933		$3,168.42
Consisting of:		
Assets—		
Cash on hand and in bank	$2,307.33	
Advance for Travelling Expenses	100.00	
Automobile—Chevrolet Coach—at depreciated value	412.00	
Office Furniture at depreciated value	349.09	
		$3,168.42

Audited and found correct,

Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash,
Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, 26th December, 1933.

The Salvation Army

REPORT OF PRISON, JAIL AND POLICE COURT WORK IN ONTARIO

For the Year Ended September 30th, 1933.

Submitted by

Colonel Dalziel,
Chief Secretary, on behalf of Commissioner James Hay.

In presenting our Report of Prison, Jail and Police Court Work for the year ended September 30th, 1933, we give God thanks for His help and guidance and for the measure of success achieved.

Statistics cannot give a full account of the toil by those engaged in this work, neither the full results achieved. The work is done, however, in the hope that the seed sown will be seen "after many days." We are thankful for the evidences seen daily in the number of men and women with whom we come in contact who are living good lives, and who first came under the influence of The Salvation Army while in Prison or in a Police Court Cell.

Our officers are in regular contact with the inmates of the Langstaff Jail Farm; Women's Farm, Concord; The Mimico Clay Plant Reformatory; The Don Jail, Toronto; The Mercer Reformatory for Women; The Industrial Farm, Burwash; The Guelph Reformatory. Most of the Police Courts and Prisons in Ontario are visited from time to time, many regularly.

In connection with the prison and police court work, three men and three women are set apart entirely for this work in Toronto and Ontario. Officers in all parts of Ontario give part-time service to prison and police court work.

Men, on their release from prison, are given the opportunity by The Salvation Army to put themselves under our care until they feel strong enough to resist similar temptations to those that caused their downfall. Hundreds of men are given to the care of The Salvation Army by Magistrates who desire to save the offender from prison. During the year more than one thousand men were handed to The Salvation Army in Toronto alone.

It is very difficult, in fact almost impossible, for a man leaving prison to obtain a situation immediately, especially under present business conditions; The Salvation Army Social Department and Free Labour Bureau, therefore, assist these men by providing temporary employment until permanent situations can be secured. No man from prison is refused food or shelter. Hundreds of men have been returned to friends, or reinstated in former positions, or given temporary employment during the past year. Food, clothing and shelter have been provided. In many instances fares to homes have been paid, and in all cases this has been free.

The real sufferers, when a man is sent to prison, are the wife and family, and while The Salvation Army may not be able to do very much in this respect, yet, on our Prison Visitor's recommendation, groceries are provided, clothing supplied to children, furniture given where required, and general assistance rendered so far as funds will permit. The need of the prisoner's family is greater than that of the man, and it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when prisoners' families will be provided for.

Many men are sent to municipal gaols in the Summer with barely sufficient clothing to cover them, and are released from these institutions during the cold weather with little or no additional clothing. In these cases The Salvation Army is called upon to meet their needs.

Prisoners released without money or suitable clothing, and without friends to go to, find it impossible to rehabilitate themselves; they must therefore be assisted, or go back to crime.

In the prisons of Ontario twelve hundred religious services are conducted yearly. These meetings have an influence upon the inmates that must be for their good. We have much evidence by the changed lives of many who have been inmates, that this is the case. Religion is the greatest force in changing men's lives. We know of drug addicts who have been completely cured.

Several concerts are given during the year in the various institutions, and these are calculated to be most helpful.

Our women officers regularly visit the Mercer Reformatory, the Women's Jail Farm and the Police Court, and any inmate who desires a helping hand is given assistance and a home.

During the Christmas Season special concerts are given, and each man and woman receives a present of chocolates. It may not look of much consequence, but it is much appreciated, and provides a contact between us and the man or woman we are seeking to help to a higher life. Over two thousand men were treated thus at Christmas.

What is done for the man or woman after they leave the prison is of greater importance than any help given them while in prison. Our personal dealings and visitation in their homes after release must, therefore, count for their general welfare and their good. We have officers appointed to this work, and in every city and town in Ontario our officers are available to help the man released from prison. In this respect I am glad to report that our officers follow up with advice and care, and render assistance to those who are in need of such help.

The enclosed statistics will give some idea of the work accomplished on behalf of the women and men inmates.

The report given herewith does not include our ordinary relief work, or any branch of the Salvation Army activities, but simply deals with the work done in police courts and prisons, and the after-care of the folks concerned.

Visits to Jails, Prisons and Police Courts	2,810
Interviews with men	8,890
Religious Services conducted in Prisons and Jails	1,220
Men handed to The Salvation Army, met on discharge, or who have come direct to the Prison Office	1,700
Meals and Beds supplied free	6,060
Letters written, or calls made by 'phone in order to bring about reconciliation, or seek employment for discharged men	4,700
Visits to home, or prospective employers on behalf of prisoners	2,616
Periodicals distributed to men	28,000
Employment secured, returned to former jobs, or sent back to parents or friends	1,024
Gifts to men at Christmas	2,200

It is a common practice for men to be released from municipal gaols penniless and in need of clothing; this does not apply to Provincial Reformative Institutions. The Salvation Army undertakes to meet this need as far as possible by providing accommodation in our hostels, and supplying clothing as far as supplies permit.

The visits, telephone calls and letters referred to are in order to bring about reconciliation with families when necessary, or to interview employers for reinstatement of former employees, or prospective employment, and to secure work for men.

Every man leaving prison may be provided with meals and beds for a few days or longer in order to give him an opportunity to regain his feet.

Concerts are given at Christmas in several institutions, and a treat of chocolate given each inmate. These treats, which number thousands, are appreciated by the inmates, and make the Christmas Season more real to them.

Needy families of the men in various institutions are supplied with groceries, rents, clothing, furniture, etc.

No charge is made, at *any time*, for services rendered, or for goods supplied to men or their families.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1933.

Expenditure		Income	
To Assistance to Prisoners and Dependents:		By Grants:	
Groceries, Meals, Shelter, Rents, Periodicals, Cash, Clothing ..	$5,500.07	Province of Ontario........	$2,500.00
Six Officers spending full or part time in Prison and Police Court Work...............	8,318.95	City of Toronto..............	1,650.00
Administration Expenses:		City of Peterboro............	670.92
Stenographer, Rent of Office, and Incidentals..........	334.54	City of Kingston............	195.00
		Social Service Council, Kingston	420.00
		Donations..................	134.63
		Deficit.....................	8,583.01
	$14,153.56		$14,153.56

Sixty-Sixth Annual Report

UPON THE

Gaols in Ontario

(1) Number of gaols in Ontario	47
(2) Total expenditure for gaol maintenance in Ontario:	
In 1932	$465,307.35
In 1933	430,388.47
Decrease	$ 34,918.88

(3) The cash revenue from gaol labour in 1933 was $1,893.29 and was earned at Kenora and Kingston.

Average maintenance cost per day per prisoner	$0.96
Average dietary cost per day per prisoner	.12

(4) Number of prisoners committed during the past two years:	
In 1932	25,235
In 1933	22,484
Decrease	2,751
Commitments for murder in 1932	34
Commitments for murder in 1933	17
Decrease	17
Commitments for manslaughter in 1932	33
Commitments for manslaughter in 1933	31
Decrease	2
Commitments for crime against the person.	
In 1932	1,334
In 1933	1,189
Decrease	145
Commitments for crime against property:	
In 1932	6,536
In 1933	6,345
Decrease	191
Commitments for crime against public morals and decency:	
In 1932	582
In 1933	522
Decrease	60
Commitments for crime against public order and peace:	
In 1932	14,462
In 1933	11,998
Decrease	2,464

Commitments for insanity:

In 1932	313
In 1933	313

Number of prisoners sentenced:

In 1932	15,804
In 1933	14,538
Decrease	1,266

Number of days stay of prisoners:

In 1932	489,809
In 1933	458,270
Decrease	31,539

Escapes and captures:

	Escaped	Captured
In 1932	11	6
In 1933	4	4
Decrease	7	2

Deaths in gaols:

In 1932	33
In 1933	9
Decrease	24

COMMON GAOLS

The following table shows the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from October 1st, 1913, to September 30th, 1933:

Date of Committment	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Totals.
Commitments for the year ending September 30th, 1913	17,442	85	1,713	10	19,250
" " " 1914	21,024	84	1,665	4	22,777
" " " 1915	18,566	90	1,669	12	20,337
" " " 1916	14,506	80	1,502	12	16,100
" " " 1917	11,417	142	878	8	12,445
" " " 1918	12,182	136	914	10	13,242
" " " 1919	12,034	183	872	7	13,096
" " " 1920	13,759	106	882	9	14,756
" " " 1921	16,526	93	1,168	13	16,800
" " " 1922	13,360	126	1,300	14	14,800
" " " 1923	12,766	80	1,135	14	13,995
" " " 1924	14,564	78	1,211	26	15,879
" " " 1925	16,343	98	1,567	15	18,023
" " " 1926	16,502	62	1,460	9	18,033
" " " 1927	19,564	110	884	20	20,578
" " " 1928	22,047	89	1,638	12	23,786
" " " 1929	24,285	123	1,695	17	25,980
" " " 1930	27,342	126	1,644	14	29,126
" " " 1931	24,693	90	1,565	10	26,358
" " " 1932	23,727	79	1,417	12	25,235
" " " 1933	21,176	61	1,235	12	22,484

COMMON GAOLS

The following table shows the number of prisoners sentenced to the Prisons in the Province in each year, from October 1st, 1913, to September 30th, 1933:

Date of Sentence	Male	Female	Totals
Sentences for the year ending September 30th, 1913	11,039	858	11,897
" " " 1914	13,887	914	14,801
" " " 1915	11,666	997	12,663
" " " 1916	8,535	829	9,364
" " " 1917	7,451	416	7,867
" " " 1918	7,467	407	7,874
" " " 1919	7,510	394	7,904
" " " 1920	8,207	436	8,643
" " " 1921	9,165	625	9,790
" " " 1922	8,557	755	9,312
" " " 1923	7,464	572	8,036
" " " 1924	8,334	500	8,834
" " " 1925	10,476	830	11,306
" " " 1926	10,498	873	11,371
" " " 1927	13,117	810	13,927
" " " 1928	15,474	884	16,358
" " " 1929	16,825	801	17,626
" " " 1930	20,426	995	21,421
" " " 1931	17,286	841	18,127
" " " 1932	15,126	678	15,804
" " " 1933	13,932	606	14,538

Showing when prisoners were transferred and the number who served their sentences in Common Gaols.

	1932	1933
Number sentenced and afterwards removed to a Reformatory	364	679
" " direct to a Reformatory	1,682	948
" " to Gaol and afterwards removed to an Industrial Farm	2,735	2,272
" " direct to an Industrial Farm	99	134
" " to Gaol and afterwards removed to Andrew Mercer Reformatory for females	58	48
" " direct to Andrew Mercer Reformatory for females	116	92
" " to the Penitentiary	443	390
" " to the Industrial Schools	25	35
" " to the Industrial Refuges	36	40
" " to the Common Gaols and there detained until expiration of sentence	9,070	8,777
Totals	14,628	13,415

The following table shows the sex, social conditions, habits and educational status of all prisoners committed:

	1932	1933
Sex		
Male	23,806	21,237
Female	1,429	1,247
	25,235	22,484
Social Conditions		
Married	9,344	8,130
Unmarried	15,891	14,354
	25,235	22,484
Habits		
Temperate	11,068	10,398
Intemperate	14,167	12,086
	25,235	22,484

EDUCATIONAL STATUS

Could read and write	23,016	20,641
Could neither read nor write	2,219	1,843
	25,235	22,484

The following table shows the nationality, religion and occupations of all prisoners committed:

NATIONALITY

	1932	1933
Canadian-born	16,124	14,955
English	1,876	1,645
Irish	688	684
Scotch	1,097	902
United States	765	682
Other Countries	4,676	3,580
Unascertained	9	36
	25,235	22,484

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

Roman Catholic	9,358	8,494
Baptist	844	825
English Church	4,163	4,030
Presbyterian	3,875	3,486
United	2,881	2,483
Other denominations	3,986	3,017
Unascertained	128	149
	25,235	22,484

Additional classifications.

OCCUPATIONS

Agricultural	1,337	1,403
Commercial	6,153	5,414
Domestic	1,040	1,092
Labourers	12,857	11,374
Mechanics	2,778	2,345
Professional	268	314
No occupation	480	445
Unascertained	322	97
	25,235	22,484

The following tables show the classification of the offences committed and show the number of persons commited and sentenced.

I. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

	Total commitments for the year			Number found guilty and sentenced		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abduction	6	....	6	2	....	2
Abortion	8	6	14	5	4	9
Assault, common	670	16	686	384	7	391
Assault, felonious	183	5	188	108	4	112
Attempted suicide	43	12	55	11	....	11
Cutting and wounding and attempting same	31	1	32	16	....	16
Shooting with intent	6	1	7	6	1	7
Stabbing	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manslaughter	29	2	31	10	1	11
Murder	16	1	17	8	....	8
Carnal knowledge	111	....	111	54	....	54
Rape and assault with intent	42	....	42	14	....	14
Totals	1,145	44	1,189	618	17	635

II. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

	Total commitments for the year			Number found guilty and sentenced		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Arson	26	5	31	11	4	15
Incendiarism	1	....	1	1	....	1
Burglary	223	2	225	134	2	136
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	11	....	11	7	....	7
Destroying and injuring property	83	4	87	55	2	57
Embezzlement	2	....	2	2	....	2
Forgery	123	3	126	85	3	88
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences	635	26	661	389	15	404
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	12	....	12	7	....	7
Housebreaking and robbery	1,032	14	1,046	664	7	671
Larceny	2,724	156	2,880	1,590	64	1,654
Receiving stolen goods	186	8	194	99	4	103
Trespass	1,062	7	1,069	755	6	761
Totals	6,120	225	6,345	3,799	107	3,906

III. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY

	Total commitments for the year			Number found guilty and sentenced		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bigamy	28	4	32	19	3	22
Indecent assault and exposure	100	2	102	103	1	104
Inmates and frequenters of house of ill-fame	32	46	78	12	19	31
Keeping houses of ill-fame	27	76	103	14	37	51
Juvenile delinquency	88	15	103	39	3	42
Perjury	39	2	41	29	2	31
Prostitution	2	14	16	1	14	15
Seduction	44	1	45	25	1	26
Buggery	2	....	2	1	....	1
Totals	362	160	522	243	80	323

IV. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE

	Total commitments for the year			Number found guilty and sentenced		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Abusive and obscene language	11	2	13	10	....	10
Breaches of the by-laws (not to include B.L.C.A.)	349	8	357	291	4	295
Breaches of the Liquor Control Act	3,146	155	3,301	2,602	110	2,712
Breaches of the Peace	79	2	81	51	2	53
Carrying unlawful weapons	74	....	74	48	....	48
Civil process	21	....	21	18	....	18
Contempt of Court	154	3	157	136	3	139
Cruelty to animals	18	....	18	14	....	14
Deserting employment	7	....	7	6	....	6
Deserting the Militia	....	....	....	....	....	....
Detained as witnesses	15	8	23	1	....	1
Drunk and disorderly (not to include ordinary B.L.C.A.)	3,876	169	4,045	2,674	89	2,763
Escaping from or obstructing constable	108	10	118	81	7	88
Escaping from prison	62	3	65	37	1	38
Fraudulent debtors	21	......	21	10	1	11
Gambling	96	1	97	36	1	37
Lunatics and persons unsafe to be at large	258	55	313	64	16	80
Misdemeanour	54	3	57	38	2	40
Refusing Bail	....	1	1	....	1	1
Selling or giving liquor to Indians (not to include ordinary B.L.C.A.)	108	9	117	101	7	108
Threatening and seditious language or literature	24	3	27	10	2	12
Unlawful shooting	7	....	7	4	....	4
Vagrancy	2,747	237	2,984	1,621	78	1,699
Want of sureties to keep the peace	11	....	11	10	....	10
Witnesses in criminal cases	83	....	83	....	....	....
Totals	11,329	669	11,998	7,863	324	8,187
Offences not classified	2,281	149	2,430	1,409	78	1,487
Grand Totals	21,237	1,247	22,484	13,932	606	14,538

TABLE

Showing the Names and Salaries of the Various Gaol

Name of Gaol	No. of Cells Male	No. of Cells Female	Names of		
			Sheriffs	Gaolers	Chief Matrons
Barrie	18	4	D. H. MacLaren	J. J. D. Banting	Mrs. Susie Banting
Belleville	15	3	Geo. H. Stokes	G. H. French	" E. J. French
Bracebridge	13	2	Jos. G. Myers	D. McDonald	" A. McDonald
Brampton	20	4	N. Henderson	Wm. A. Partridge	" H. I. Partridge
Brantford	16	8	J. W. Westbrook	John Cook	" E. Cook
Brockville	28	5	W. J. Manahan	J. A. McLean	" M. J. McLean
Cayuga	9	3	W. S. Hudspeth	Jas. B. Smith	" A. E. Smith
Chatham	34	6	E. W. Hardey	M. W. Shaw	" G. E. Shaw
Cobourg	17	7	Jas. M. Belford	Geo. L. McLaughlin	" E. M. Corbett
Cornwall	12	5	Jas. A. Ault	Thos. W. Ault	Ida Cowley
Fort Frances	8	2	Alex Thompson	J. E. King	Mrs. J. E. King
Goderich	13	3	C. G. Middleton	Jas. B. Reynolds	" J. B. Reynolds
Gore Bay	6	5	J. H. Fell	J. W. Griffith	" H. E. Griffith
Guelph	12	6	Geo. H. Dickson	Major L. Cosby	" Lorne Cosby
Haileybury	29	3	Geo. Caldbick	John L. Maltby	" Bert Terrill
Hamilton	48	12	Leeming Carr	Frank V. Lalonde	" E. D. Lalonde
Kenora	20	6	L. D. MacCallum	E. W. Cox	" M. F. Cox
Kingston	29	20	Robt. F. Vair	Jos. T. Hawkey	" M. Maudson
Kitchener	37	6	Wm. A. Kribbs	Edward Langridge	" V. Langridge
Lindsay	15	9	H. H. McFadden	H. W. Stone	" E. Stone
London	50	9	D. G. Graham	C. H. Mitchell	" North
L'Orignal	9	9	E. Johnson	J. A. Sabourin	" J. A. Sabourin
Milton	14	5	G. O. Brown	J. F. McCallum	" R. McCallum
Napanee	12	6	C. W. Vandervoort	W. H. Roe	" W. H. Roe
North Bay	50	9	R. Y. Angus	E. J. Turner	" F. Valin
Orangeville	18	4	H. Endacott	G. A. Leighton	" N. Leighton
Ottawa	63	30	S. Crooks	A. G. Dawson	" N. Connell
Owen Sound	26	6	W. Breese	W. A. Grier	" M. M. Grier
Parry Sound	20	2	G. E. Armstrong	T. W. Keating	" T. W. Keating
Pembroke	20	4	Alex. Morris	A. G. Brown	" G. Brown
Perth	15	3	J. H. Ebbs	John Oates	" F. Oates
Peterborough	15	3	F. J. A. Hall	T. D. Johnston	" T. D. Johnston
Picton	12	6	L. J. Barker	Earl Craft	" E. Craft
Port Arthur	65	9	N. Edmeston	G. F. Lassiter	" G. F. Lassiter
St. Catharines	31	4	Fred Groves	John J. Dundas	" L. Dundas
St. Thomas	12	4	P. S. D. Harding	C. P. Ermatinger	" R. B. Donaldson
Sandwich	81	30	C. N. Anderson	Col. J. W. Warden	" J. E. Warden
Sarnia	10	2	A. J. Johnston	Elwood Mott	Annie Gowrie
Sault Ste. Marie	20	3	C. M. McCreath	R. M. Hearst	Mrs. M. A. Hearst
Simcoe	15	5	A. C. Pratt	Geo. M. Boughner	" Ada Boughner
Stratford	26	4	M. F. Irvine	A. T. Trethewy	" A. Trethewy
Sudbury	59	10	A. J. Manley	W. H. O'Leary	" W. H. O'Leary
Toronto	194	30	A. M. Gorrie	Harry G. Denning	" M. Peers
Walkerton	20	4	John Rowland	M. W. Hyndman	" E. Hyndman
Welland	42	9	V. L. Davidson	Donald Sharpe	" L. Schooley
Whitby	14	3	J. F. Paxton	Hugh Lucas	" I. E. Lucas
Woodstock	25	7	Wm. McGhee	George Forbes	" M. Forbes
	1,337	339			

No. 1

Officials for the Year Ending September 30th, 1933.

Officials		Salaries of Officials				
Chief Turnkeys	Gaol Surgeons	Gaolers	Matrons	Turnkeys	Gaol Surgeons	Total Salaries
J. R. Weaymouth	Dr. Wm. Little	$1,100.00	$483.35	$1,535.00	$300.00	$3,418.35
R. E. Calling	" W. C. Morgan	700.00	440.00	1,820.00	250.00	3,210.00
....	" P. McGibbon	1,400.00	300.00	....	150.00	1,850.00
R. Allen	" F. Vanderlip	720.00	250.00	651.67	100.00	1,721.67
Chas. Salemin	" R. H. Palmer	1,500.00	520.00	4,632.50	439.00	7,091.50
John Harrison	" E. B. Moles	1,150.00	220.00	915.40	150.00	2,435.40
Wm. J. Spittal	" A. J. Bromley	1,054.12	191.62	958.31	160.00	2,364.05
Wm. Henley	" J. W. Coulter	1,100.00	515.00	2,967.50	452.25	5,034.75
R. A. Hutchinson	" T. C. Lapp	1,000.00	228.00	940.00	200.00	2,368.00
Jas. Cowley	" Ross Alguire	1,480.00	398.00	1,182.00	235.00	3,295.00
J. Miller	" Robt. Moore	1,600.00	300.00	1,384.00	200.00	3,484.00
Kerwood White	" A. H. Taylor	950.00	225.00	900.00	110.00	2,185.00
....	" F. A. Strain	753.54	324.22	....	190.08	1,267.84
F. F. Topham	" A. B. McCarter	1,000.00	300.00	3,144.50	200.00	4,644.50
C. A. Austin	" W. C. Arnold	1,800.00	326.25	7,673.50	312.00	10,111.75
Thos. J. Hickmott	" Thos. C. Gibson	1,800.00	1,881.00	12,346.17	1,000.00	17,027.17
Harry R. Warner	" W. J. Gunne	1,212.00	319.95	5,190.48	200.00	6,922.43
E. W. Revelle	" S. E. Porter	1,350.00	360.00	1,915.00	270.00	3,895.00
W. Heldman	" G.D.McTaggart	1,100.00	418.00	2,421.00	500.00	4,439.00
C. A. Grozelle	" M. F. White	1,110.00	222.00	1,165.50	81.25	2,578.75
Wm. K. Gray	" Hogg	1,458.00	1,427.68	8,232.71	630.00	11,748.39
N. Landriault	" G. G. Smith	900.00	270.00	657.00	100.00	1,927.00
Arthur Mayes	" Stevenson	900.00	200.00	785.00	100.00	1,985.00
M. L. Roe	" T. M. Galbraith	1,000.00	200.00	206.00	200.00	1,606.00
Wm. Rayner	" A. E. Ranny	1,800.00	383.40	5,429.07	300.00	7,912.47
Wm. Campbell	" A. J. Hunter	1,225.00	400.00	1,000.00	125.00	2,750.00
George Young	" J. F. Argue	2,242.53	1,062.69	9,032.61	355.80	12,693.63
W. H. Wright	" T. H. Middlebro	1,200.00	307.00	1,929.00	250.00	3,686.00
W. J. Tait	" H. M. Limbert	1,100.00	300.00	2,477.50	150.00	4,027.50
Harvey Eady	" A. J. Sparling	1,700.00	225.00	1,265.00	100.00	3,290.00
Jas. Palmer	" W. A. Meighen	1,000.00	300.00	1,030.00	100.00	2,430.00
Robt. Rae	" J. A. Morgan	900.00	282.50	1,350.00	215.00	2,747.50
C. H. Hubbs	" T. S. Philip	600.00	200.00	360.00	75.00	1,235.00
C. M. York	" J. A. Crozier	1,900.00	382.00	7,839.50	252.00	10,373.50
Wm. F. Clinch	" L. H. Werden	1,100.00	300.00	1,100.00	135.00	2,635.00
R. B. Donaldson	" D. L. Ewin	1,420.00	25.00	2,614.96	183.75	4,243.71
Gordon Pillon	" C. J. Hemond	1,380.00	838.50	9,580.00	700.00	12,498.50
George Gilbert	" T. P. Bradley	1,074.96	394.66	2,201.25	262.50	3,933.37
Wm. Johnson	" S. E. Fleming	1,125.00	270.00	3,152.02	300.00	4,847.02
George Holden	" D. McIntosh	840.00	250.00	1,470.00	75.00	2,635.00
J. Nichol	" M. Fraser	1,100.00	460.00	978.33	150.00	2,688.33
R. Cornthwaite	" W. C. Morrison	1,900.00	300.00	8,032.50	700.00	10,932.50
A. Edwards	" W. T. Parry	4,400.00	3,649.60	44,345.75	1,500.00	53,895.35
M. J. Fidler	" W. A. Hall	720.00	270.00	825.50	90.00	1,905.50
H. M. Schooley	" D. Allison	1,620.00	300.00	4,945.00	200.00	7,065.00
Wm. Pellow	" C. F. McGillivray	765.00	234.00	2,331.65	135.00	3,465.65
John Skinner	" C. M. McKay	900.00	312.00	1,598.40	180.00	2,990.40
....	....	60,150.15	21,766.42	176,511.28	13,063.63	271,491.48

TABLE

Showing the social status and habits of prisoners committed

Name of Gaol	Prisoners Married			Prisoners Unmarried			Temperate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie	99	10	109	136	2	138	158	7	165
Belleville	145	8	153	195	4	199	174	8	182
Bracebridge	29	4	33	49	3	52	73	7	80
Brampton	40	2	42	52	....	52	33	2	35
Brantford	72	11	83	128	8	136	81	12	93
Brockville	74	3	77	118	....	118	96	3	99
Cayuga	72	3	75	562	....	562	300	3	303
Chatham	139	11	150	224	11	235	224	16	240
Cobourg	67	7	74	107	....	107	97	6	103
Cornwall	109	2	111	158	7	165	183	9	192
Fort Frances	47	3	50	65	2	67	59	3	62
Goderich	41	5	46	85	....	85	77	1	78
Gore Bay	22	2	24	27	5	32	16	3	19
Guelph	115	3	118	106	1	107	153	4	157
Haileybury	187	23	210	377	8	385	392	20	412
Hamilton	554	73	627	632	42	674	393	58	451
Kenora	57	10	67	139	6	145	186	15	201
Kingston	92	4	96	211	2	213	91	4	95
Kitchener	104	12	116	222	16	238	172	24	196
Lindsay	20	3	23	72	......	72	40	3	43
London	387	22	409	512	32	544	291	34	325
L'Orignal	41	1	42	76	....	76	117	1	118
Milton	41	0	41	96	....	96	100	....	100
Napanee	32	1	33	67	1	68	55	2	57
North Bay	192	16	208	286	8	294	271	8	279
Orangeville	28	2	30	45	3	48	63	3	66
Ottawa	369	52	421	865	57	922	529	77	606
Owen Sound	58	3	61	114	3	117	103	6	109
Parry Sound	53	5	58	112	6	118	71	8	79
Pembroke	38	1	39	138	2	140	133	3	136
Perth	38	....	38	112	2	114	30	2	32
Peterborough	48	2	50	170	7	177	201	9	210
Picton	37	1	38	36	1	37	6	2	8
Port Arthur	186	34	220	580	6	586	349	28	377
St. Catharines	77	4	81	93	2	95	104	6	110
St. Thomas	96	3	99	135	....	135	231	3	234
Sandwich	347	29	376	442	15	457	387	21	408
Sarnia	135	10	145	202	8	210	120	9	129
Sault St. Marie	126	20	146	204	9	213	116	17	133
Simcoe	84	5	89	122	2	124	70	4	74
Stratford	37	5	42	104	1	105	77	6	83
Sudbury	270	36	306	699	12	711	357	24	381
Toronto	2,227	249	2,476	4,318	216	4,534	2,334	284	2,618
Walkerton	41	3	44	100	....	100	64	1	65
Welland	179	10	189	299	4	303	204	14	218
Whitby	97	4	101	113	5	118	135	6	141
Woodstock	61	3	64	122	8	130	87	9	96
Totals	7,410	720	8,130	13,827	527	14,354	9,603	795	10,398

No. 2

during the year ending September 30th, 1933.

Intemperate			Illiterate			Number of prisoners who could read and write		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
77	5	82	17	3	20	218	9	227
166	4	170	32	2	34	308	10	318
5	....	5	4	....	4	74	7	81
59	....	59	1	....	1	91	2	93
119	7	126	13	1	14	187	18	205
96	....	96	17	1	18	175	2	177
334	....	334	9	....	9	625	3	628
139	6	145	23	....	23	340	22	362
77	1	78	6	....	6	168	7	175
84	....	84	40	....	40	227	9	236
53	2	55	4	2	6	108	3	111
49	4	53	12	....	12	114	5	119
33	4	37	14	2	16	35	5	40
68	....	68	....	....	....	221	4	225
172	11	183	74	2	76	490	29	519
793	57	850	25	13	38	1,161	102	1,263
10	1	11	78	5	83	118	11	129
212	2	214	5	....	5	298	6	304
154	4	158	2	....	2	324	28	352
52	....	52	7	....	7	85	3	88
608	20	628	4	....	4	895	54	949
....	....	....	5	....	5	112	1	113
37	....	37	3	....	3	134	....	134
44	....	44	11	....	11	88	2	90
207	16	223	273	1	274	205	23	228
10	2	12	....	....	....	73	5	78
705	32	737	76	11	87	1,158	98	1,256
69	....	69	15	....	15	157	6	163
94	3	97	17	2	19	148	9	157
43	....	43	7	....	7	169	3	172
120	....	120	10	....	10	140	2	142
17	....	17	4	....	4	214	9	223
67	....	67	4	....	4	69	2	71
417	12	429	37	....	37	729	40	769
66	....	66	9	....	9	161	6	167
....	....	....	3	....	3	228	3	231
402	23	425	77	4	81	712	40	752
217	9	226	33	2	35	304	16	320
214	12	226	48	6	54	282	23	305
136	3	139	7	....	7	199	7	206
64	....	64	6	1	7	135	5	140
612	24	636	100	6	106	869	42	911
4,211	181	4,392	536	33	569	6,009	432	6,441
77	2	79	5	....	5	136	3	139
274	....	274	33	1	34	445	13	458
75	3	78	28	1	29	182	8	190
96	2	98	10	....	10	173	11	184
11,634	452	12,086	1,744	99	1,843	19,493	1,148	20,641

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners committed, the number over

Name of Gaol	Total number committed during the year		
	Male	Female	Total
Barrie	235	12	247
Belleville	340	12	352
Bracebridge	78	7	85
Brampton	92	2	94
Brantford	200	19	219
Brockville	192	3	195
Cayuga	634	3	637
Chatham	363	22	385
Cobourg	174	7	181
Cornwall	267	9	276
Fort Frances	112	5	117
Goderich	126	5	131
Gore Bay	49	7	56
Guelph	221	4	225
Haileybury	564	31	595
Hamilton	1,186	115	1,301
Kenora	196	16	212
Kingston	303	6	309
Kitchener	326	28	354
Lindsay	92	3	95
London	899	54	953
L'Orignal	117	1	118
Milton	137	....	137
Napanee	99	2	101
North Bay	478	24	502
Orangeville	73	5	78
Ottawa	1,234	109	1,343
Owen Sound	172	6	178
Parry Sound	165	11	176
Pembroke	176	3	179
Perth	150	2	152
Peterborough	218	9	227
Picton	73	2	75
Port Arthur	766	40	806
St. Catharines	170	6	176
St. Thomas	231	3	234
Sandwich	789	44	833
Sarnia	337	18	355
Sault Ste. Marie	330	29	359
Simcoe	206	7	213
Stratford	141	6	147
Sudbury	969	48	1,017
Toronto	6,545	465	7,010
Walkerton	141	3	144
Welland	478	14	492
Whitby	210	9	219
Woodstock	183	11	194
Totals	21,237	1,247	22,484

No. 3

and under sixteen years of age, and the number of re-committals.

Number under 16 years of age			Number 16 years of age and over			For the first time	For the second time	For the third time	For more than the third time
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
....	....	....	235	12	247	159	50	20	18
....	....	....	340	12	352	273	37	30	12
1	1	2	77	6	83	52	23	8	2
1	....	1	91	2	93	60	17	10	7
....	1	1	200	18	218	146	28	1	44
....	....	....	192	3	195	125	30	17	23
....	....	....	634	3	637	478	118	21	20
9	....	9	354	22	376	227	80	50	28
3	....	3	171	7	178	131	40	6	4
1	1	2	266	8	274	154	42	28	52
2	....	2	110	5	115	62	27	15	13
....	....	....	126	5	131	27	78	23	3
....	....	....	49	7	56	24	22	7	3
....	....	....	221	4	225	142	33	18	32
....	....	....	564	31	595	422	121	35	17
....	....	....	1,186	115	1,301	673	184	106	338
1	....	1	195	16	211	181	21	7	3
....	....	....	303	6	309	233	26	22	28
2	2	4	324	26	350	237	69	27	21
....	....	....	92	3	95	59	16	9	11
2	....	2	897	54	951	530	132	78	213
....	....	....	117	1	118	107	6	5	....
....	....	....	137	....	137	114	10	5	8
....	....	....	99	2	101	52	25	7	17
5	....	5	473	24	497	300	61	101	40
....	....	....	73	5	78	64	14	....	....
6	....	6	1,228	109	1,337	1,251	69	14	9
....	....	....	172	6	178	100	29	8	41
....	1	1	165	10	175	169	6	1	....
....	....	....	176	3	179	165	12	2	....
....	....	....	150	2	152	108	13	14	17
1	1	2	217	8	225	161	33	15	18
....	....	....	73	2	75	55	10	6	4
5	2	7	761	38	799	716	68	22	....
....	....	....	170	6	176	92	26	14	44
1	....	1	230	3	233	135	39	36	24
7	....	7	782	44	826	747	62	24	....
2	1	3	335	17	352	159	84	40	72
8	....	8	322	29	351	227	85	33	14
1	1	2	205	6	211	120	55	18	20
1	....	1	140	6	146	96	11	15	25
1	1	2	968	47	1,015	672	268	48	29
....	....	....	6,545	465	7,010	3,731	1,341	842	1,096
....	....	....	141	3	144	98	27	8	11
1	....	1	477	14	491	303	103	37	49
....	....	....	210	9	219	141	50	19	9
....	....	....	183	11	194	176	12	5	1
61	12	73	21,176	1,235	22.411	14.454	3,713	1,877	2,440

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed and the

Name of Gaol	Showing institution to which prisoners were transferred											
	Number sentenced and afterwards remanded to a Reformatory			Number sentenced direct to a Reformatory			Number sentenced to Gaol and afterwards remanded to an Industrial Farm			Number sentenced direct to an Industrial Farm.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie	6	....	6	19	....	19	1	....	1	16	....	16
Belleville	9	....	9	41	....	41	4	....	4	....	....	....
Bracebridge	14	....	14	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brampton	....	....	....	19	....	19	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford	11	....	11	13	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brockville	3	....	3	24	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cayuga	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chatham	1	....	1	31	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cobourg	6	....	6	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall	47	....	47	29	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Frances	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	....	....
Goderich	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	16
Gore Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Guelph	3	....	3	32	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....
Haileybury	....	....	....	9	....	9	68	....	68	3	....	3
Hamilton	34	....	34	209	....	209	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kenora	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	21
Kingston	25	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kitchener	3	....	3	36	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lindsay	6	....	6	18	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....
London	....	....	....	69	....	69	....	....	....	....	....	....
L'Orignal	3	....	3	16	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	....	....	....	21	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....
Napanee	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bay	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	....	48	24	....	24
Orangeville	....	....	....	9	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ottawa	6	....	6	84	....	84	....	....	....	....	....	....
Owen Sound	....	....	....	11	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....
Parry Sound	....	....	....	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pembroke	....	....	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	11	....	11
Perth	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peterborough	....	....	....	22	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....
Picton	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Arthur	....	....	....	....	....	....	211	....	211	....	....	....
St. Catharines	21	....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Thomas	....	....	....	26	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sandwich	1	....	1	75	....	75	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sarnia	31	....	31	....	....	....	6	....	6	....	....	....
Sault Ste. Marie	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	7	30	....	30
Simcoe	....	....	....	20	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....
Stratford	....	....	....	15	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sudbury	....	....	....	....	....	....	188	....	188	12	....	12
Toronto	387	....	387	....	....	....	1,642	89	1,731	....	....	....
Walkerton	....	....	....	16	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....
Welland	10	....	10	33	....	33	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whitby	27	....	27	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....
Woodstock	....	....	....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	679	....	679	948	....	948	2,183	89	2,272	134	....	134

No. 4

nature of such sentences, and to where sentenced prisoners were transferred

Number sentenced to Gaol and afterwards rem. to Andrew Mercer Ref. for Females			Number sentenced direct to Andrew Mercer Ref. for Females			Number sentenced to the Penitentiary			Number sentenced to the Industrial Schools			Number sentenced to the Industrial Refuges			Number sentenced to any other place of confinement			Total		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
...	2	2	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	61	3	64
...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	60	1	61
...	...	...	...	2	2	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	33	4	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	25	...	25
...	1	1	...	...	...	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	3	6	35	5	40
...	1	1	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	4	4	5	...	5	6	...	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	43	6	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
...	...	...	...	4	4	17	1	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	94	6	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	10	...	10
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	2	6
...	2	2	...	...	...	12	...	12	3	...	3	3	...	3	4	...	4	57	2	59
...	...	...	...	5	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	26	5	31	1	...	1	110	10	120
...	5	5	...	17	17	46	...	46	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	290	25	315
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	26	3	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	5	2	3	5	...	1	1	9	3	12	54	9	63
...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30
...	...	...	...	5	5	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	85	6	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	7	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	22	93	12	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	12	12	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	107	13	120
...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16
...	...	...	...	4	4	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	4	30
...	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
...	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	26	4	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
...	3	3	...	...	...	13	...	13	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	3	232
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	24
...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	32
...	1	1	...	12	12	15	...	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	2	12	102	15	117
...	3	3	...	...	...	9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	3	51	3	54
...	...	...	...	5	5	6	1	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	11	1	12	56	7	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	27	1	28
...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19
...	6	6	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	1	1	...	...	...	24	8	32	240	15	255
...	19	19	...	...	...	75	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,104	108	2,212
...	...	...	...	3	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	21	3	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	54	...	54
...	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	40	2	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	48	48	...	92	92	385	5	390	30	5	35	29	11	40	122	31	153	4,508	283	4,791

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed and the Period of sentences; gaols, reformatories,

Name of Gaol	For periods under 30 days			For periods of 30 days and up to 60 days (or 2 months) not inc. the last term)			For periods of 60 days (or 2 months)			For periods of over 2 months and up to 3 months inclusive			For periods of over 3 months and up to 4 months inclusive			Over 4 months and up to 5 months inclusive		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Barrie	45	1	46	30	...	30	8	...	8	30	1	31	6	...	6	.....	...	.....
Belleville	115	3	118	32	1	33	17	1	18	29	...	29	1	...	1	.....	...	.....
Bracebridge	8	1	9	13	...	13	3	...	3	10	...	10	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Brampton	20	1	21	7	...	7	2	...	2	3	1	4	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Brantford	41	7	48	33	1	34	.....	...	.....	21	2	23	4	...	4	.....	...	.....
Brockville	18	...	18	25	...	25	2	...	2	41	2	43	8	...	8	.....	...	.....
Cayuga	585	2	587	2	...	2	3	...	3	3	1	4	4	...	4	2	...	2
Chatham	112	4	116	28	1	29	23	2	25	16	2	18	2	...	2	1	...	1
Cobourg	38	...	38	26	3	29	15	...	15	16	...	16	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Cornwall	23	1	24	34	2	36	15	...	15	22	...	22	17	...	17	3	...	3
Fort Frances	33	1	34	18	...	18	2	1	3	8	2	10	2	...	2	.....	...	.....
Goderich	7	...	7	12	...	12	9	...	9	12	...	12	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Gore Bay	11	2	13	18	1	19	7	2	9	4	...	4	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Guelph	10	...	10	25	...	25	35	1	36	42	..2	44	2		2	.....	...	.....
Haileybury	31	...	31	189	11	200	29	1	30	164	10	174	.....	...	.....	3	...	3
Hamilton	230	13	243	110	6	116	31	5	36	102	6	108	14	1	15	1	...	1
Kenora	80	1	81	31	4	35	7	...	7	28	5	33	.....	...	.....	1	...	1
Kingston	14	1	15	58	4	62	3	...	3	54	...	54	5	...	5	3	...	3
Kitchener	51	...	51	26	...	26	16	...	16	13	2	15	4	...	4	2	...	2
Lindsay	11	...	11	10	...	10	5	1	6	10	...	10	2	...	2	.....	...	.....
London	313	12	325	59	3	62	21	...	21	66	3	69	8	...	8	2	...	2
L'Orignal	25	...	25	16	...	16	8	...	8	.....	...	.....	10	2	12	2	...	2
Milton	46	...	46	28	...	28	4	...	4	11	...	11	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Napanee	21	...	21	7	...	7	6	...	6	5	...	5	3	...	3	.....	...	.....
North Bay	191	6	197	104	...	104	12	1	13	26	1	27	21	...	21	8	...	8
Orangeville	10	...	10	3	...	3	1	...	1	5	...	5	2	...	2	1	...	1
Ottawa	397	17	414	104	11	115	27	4	31	32	1	33	3	...	3	.....	...	.....
Owen Sound	41	...	41	24	...	24	.....	...	.....	45	...	45	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Parry Sound	33	2	35	30	...	30	8	...	8	14	1	15	3	...	3	.....	...	.....
Pembroke	71	...	71	16	...	16	11	...	11	18	1	19	4	...	4	.....	...	.....
Perth	59	...	59	21	...	21	4	...	4	22	...	22	6	...	6	4	...	4
Peterborough	100	1	101	18	...	18	9	...	9	13	...	13	1	...	1	.....	...	...
Picton	38	2	40	11	...	11	4	...	4	12	...	12	1	...	1	1	...	1
Port Arthur	7	...	7	336	5	341	82	3	85	97	6	103	14	...	14	7	2	9
St. Catharines	59	1	60	13	2	15	3	...	3	24	1	25	3	...	3	1	...	1
St. Thomas	34	...	34	25	1	26	10	...	10	25	1	26	6	...	6	3	...	3
Sandwich	224	2	226	71	5	76	30	2	32	58	2	60	2	...	2	.....	...	.....
Sarnia	75	5	80	43	2	45	14	1	15	51	1	52	10	...	10	.....	...	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	55	3	58	51	4	55	30	...	30	44	5	49	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Simcoe	64	2	66	25	1	26	5	...	5	8	1	9	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....
Stratford	26	...	26	14	...	14	5	1	6	11	1	12	4	...	4	.....	...	.....
Sudbury	300	10	310	212	5	217	76	5	81	.....	...	.....	76	2	78	5	...	5
Toronto	1,375	20	1,395	927	52	979	180	20	200	465	38	503	46	3	49	3	...	3
Walkerton	37	...	37	16	1	17	.....	...	.....	24	...	24	4	...	4	.....	...	.....
Welland	174	3	177	108	4	112	29	1	30	60	4	64	2	...	2	.....	...	.....
Whitby	38	...	38	23	1	24	30	...	30	4	...	4	1	...	1	.....	...	.....
Woodstock	21	1	22	36	...	36	5	...	5	26	...	26	3	...	3	1	...	1
Totals	5,317	125	5,442	3,068	131	3,199	846	52	898	1,794	103	1,897	304	8	312	54	2	56

No. 4

nature of such sentences, and to where sentenced prisoners were transferred.
penitentiary or elsewhere.

Over 5 months and up to 6 months inclusive			Over 6 months and up to 9 months inclusive			Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive			Over 1 year and up to 2 years inclusive			Of 2 years and up to 3 years to the Penitentiary			Over 3 years in the Penitentiary			Of any length to the Reformatories		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
4	...	4	3	3	6	...	...	...	5	...	5	11	...	11	...	...	...	22	...	22
19	1	20	1	...	1	17	...	17	19	...	19	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	10	...	10	5	1	6	6	2	8	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	3	3
8	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	4	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4
8		8	3	...	3	4	...	4	5	...	5	7	...	7	...	...	...	10	5	15
20	...	20	4	...	4	2	...	2	10	1	11	7	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	3
2	...	2	13	...	13	...	...	...	4		4	5	...	5	...	...	...	35	4	39
6	...	6	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1	32	20	...	20	21	1	22	11	2	13	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	16	5	...	5	6	1	7	5	...	5	12	...	12	...	...	...	14	...	14
6	1	7	33	...	33	11	...	11	22	1	23	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	6	49	40	3	43	38	2	40	63	9	72	46	...	46	...	...	...	48	1	49
24	...	24	...	...	...	3	1	4	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
3	...	3	10	...	10	12	...	12	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2	9	6	...	6	13	...	13	14	...	14	4	...	4	...	...	...	14	5	19
3	...	3	10	...	10	7	...	7	6	1	7	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1
15	1	16	9	1	10	20	3	23	38	...	38	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	6	10	...	10	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	23
...	...	...	3	...	3	6	...	6	4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
16	2	18	16	2	18	4	3	7	15	1	16	4	...	4	...	...	...	17	5	22
2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	9	..	9
9	5	14	7	...	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	70	14	84
4	2	6	6	...	6	1	1	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	5	1	6	1	2	3	4	1	5	12	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	2
11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	17	...	17
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	8
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	23	4	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
26	...	26	24	1	25	12	1	13	16	2	18	13	...	13	...	...	...	4	...	4
7	...	7	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	.	...
2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1		1	21	...	21
19	1	20	22	3	25	19	2	21	97	3	100	7	...	7	2	...	2	45	10	55
4	...	4	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	31	3	34
25	...	25	3	...	3	7	1	8	16	5	21	2	1	3	...	...	...	13	1	14
14	...	14	2	...	2	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	15	1	16
20	...	20	23	1	24	12	...	12	13	1	14	12	...	12	...	...	...	4	1	5
82	17	99	10	...	10	48	3	51	35	7	42	40	...	40	31	...	31	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	2	17
12	1	13	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	1		1
5	1	6	6		6	10	...	10	18		18	5	1	6	...	...	...	4		4
4	...	4	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
508	44	552	312	15	327	313	23	336	478	37	515	317	5	322	34	...	34	483	61	544

TABLE 4—*Continued*

Period of sentences; goals, reformatories, penitentiary or elsewhere

Name of Gaol	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed			Number sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment			Number sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Barrie										164	5	169
Belleville										255	6	261
Bracebridge										65	7	72
Brampton										53	2	55
Brantford	1		1							137	15	152
Brockville							1		1	139	3	142
Cayuga							14		14	628	3	631
Chatham										241	13	254
Cobourg							2		2	123	3	126
Cornwall							2		2	212	8	220
Fort Frances										68	4	72
Goderich										54	1	55
Gore Bay										45	7	52
Guelph										172	4	176
Haileybury	1		1				1		1	493	25	518
Hamilton							10		10	776	52	828
Kenora										186	13	199
Kingston										167	5	172
Kitchener							1		1	171	9	180
Lindsay							1		1	71	2	73
London							3		3	561	23	584
L'Orignal	2		2							86	2	88
Milton										116		116
Napanee										59		59
North Bay										434	21	455
Orangeville										37	1	38
Ottawa	1		1				9		9	673	52	725
Owen Sound										125	3	128
Parry Sound							2		2	118	7	125
Pembroke							3		3	156	2	158
Perth										131		131
Peterborough	1		1	1		1				170	5	175
Picton										73	2	75
Port Arthur							2		2	640	20	660
St. Catharines										125	5	130
St. Thomas										130	2	132
Sandwich	1		1				4		4	601	30	631
Sarnia										240	12	252
Sault Ste. Marie							2		2	248	20	268
Simcoe										126	4	130
Stratford										79	3	82
Sudbury							1		1	754	25	779
Toronto	2		2				24		24	3,268	160	3,428
Walkerton										98	3	101
Welland							8		8	412	13	425
Whitby										144	3	147
Woodstock							2		2	108	1	109
Totals	9		9	1		1	92		92	13,932	606	14,538

TABLE 5

Showing the number of prisoners, how maintained, and the average costs per day of each prisoner for the year ending Sept. 30, 1933.

Prisoner			Days			Expenditure						
Number committed during the year	Number paid for by Province	Number paid for by municipalities	Number of days Government prisoners	Number of days municipal prisoners	Total number of days' stay of all prisoners	Cost of fuel, food and clothing	Cost of officials' salaries	Cost of repairs	Total gaol expenditure for maintenance for the year	Average cost of each prisoner per day	Average cost per day for fuel, food and clothing	Daily per capita dietary cost
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c	$ c
247	79	168	2,510	4,428	6,938	2,746.93	3,418.35	114.97	6,280.25	.91	.40	.10
352	93	259	2,826	5,168	7,994	2,653.92	3,210.00	70.00	5,933.92	.76	.33	.11
85	85	......	2,371	....	2,371	810.50	1,850.00	22.40	2,682.90	1.13	.34	.10
94	30	64	826	785	1,611	787.66	1,721.67	41.08	2,550.41	1.58	.49	.12
219	61	158	1,841	3,885	5,726	1,789.17	7,091.50	300.00	9,180.67	1.60	.31	.10
195	96	99	2,718	4,005	6,723	2,067.96	2,435.40	594.26	5,097.62	.76	.31	.14
637	41	596	1,563	1,902	3,465	809.61	2,364.05	20.00	3,193.66	.92	.23	.23
385	163	222	3,760	7,055	10,815	2,814.43	5,034.75	215.44	8,064.62	.74	.26	.08
181	61	120	2,309	3,310	5,619	1,825.54	2,368.00	257.81	4,451.35	.79	.32	.14
276	104	172	2,395	4,485	6,880	1,968.85	3,295.00	296.62	5,560.47	.81	.29	.11
117	117	......	2,723	....	2,723	722.45	3,484.00	....	4,206.45	1.50	.27	.12
131	49	82	1,911	1,669	3,580	1,299.79	2,185.00	103.75	3,588.54	1.00	.36	10
56	56	......	2,833	....	2,833	938.93	1,267.84	18.40	2,225.17	.79	.33	.26
225	79	146	2,756	3,876	6,632	2,063.53	4,644.50	....	6,708.03	1.01	.31	.17
595	595	......	26,349	....	26,349	6,778.64	10,111.75	75.00	16,965.39	.64	.25	.14
1,301	476	825	13,295	16,601	29,896	7,072.00	17,027.17	529.00	24,628.17	.82	.23	.14
212	191	21	8,080	164	8,244	3,973.67	6,922.43	100.48	10,996.58	1.33	.48	.13
309	161	148	2,842	6,154	8,996	2,178.53	3,895.00	90.00	6,163.53	.69	.24	.11
354	116	238	2,603	5,549	8,152	3,252.24	4,439.00	424.50	8,115.74	1.00	.40	.12
95	57	38	2,442	1,330	3,772	1,659.06	2,578.75	591.09	4,828.90	1.28	.43	.10
953	159	794	3,860	14,591	18,451	3,679.66	11,748.39	1,672.59	17,100.64	.93	.20	.10
118	39	79	2,535	2,155	4,690	1,231.80	1,927.00	50.00	3,208.80	.68	.26	.22
137	40	97	777	3,089	3,866	960.82	1,985.00	35.45	2,981.27	.77	.25	.11
101	26	75	1,112	1,152	2,264	1,138.99	1,606.00	384.78	3,129.77	1.38	.50	.12
502	502	......	10,520	....	10,520	3,583.48	7,912.47	284.52	11,780.47	1.12	.34	.12
78	25	53	1,060	3,342	4,402	1,863.41	2,750.00	313.20	4,926.61	1.12	.42	.13
1,343	279	1,064	10,699	11,758	22,457	11,670.19	12,693.63	257.75	24,621.57	1.10	.52	.14
178	56	122	1,898	3,952	5,850	1,962.91	3,686.00	300.00	5,948.91	1.02	.34	.11
176	176	......	4,095	....	4,095	1,151.67	4,027.50	40.00	5,219.17	1.03	.28	.16
179	80	99	3,411	2,361	5,772	1,278.78	3,290.00	....	4,568.78	.79	.22	.10
152	50	102	1,541	3,457	4,998	943.57	2,430.00	108.33	3,481.90	.70	.19	.10
227	65	162	3,064	2,850	5,914	1,080.04	2,747.50	307.36	4,134.90	.70	.18	.11
75	24	51	1,110	1,474	2,584	501.99	1,235.00	....	1,736.99	.67	.19	.10
806	159	647	394	14,891	15,285	6,792.57	10,373.50	....	17,166.07	1.12	.44	.13
176	36	140	2,339	2,950	5,289	2,692.75	2,635.00	145.31	5,473.06	1.03	.51	.13
234	77	157	3,339	3,243	6,582	2,752.91	4,243.71	298.05	7,294.67	1.11	.42	.12
833	197	636	7,077	13,303	20,380	7,022.96	12,498.50	....	19,521.46	.96	.34	.11
355	113	242	2,527	7,366	9,893	2,453.85	3,933.37	849.32	7,236.54	.73	.25	.11
359	359	......	14,986	....	14,986	6,385.91	4,847.02	200.00	11,432.93	.76	.43	.12
213	62	151	1,583	2,111	3,694	1,091.94	2,635.00	38.05	3,764.99	1.02	.30	.11
147	57	90	1,386	2,781	4,167	1,727.25	2,688.33	72.11	4,487.69	1.09	.41	.09
1,017	1,017	......	18,277	....	18,277	6,542.23	10,932.50	60.00	17,534.73	.96	.36	.15
7,010	1,395	5,615	21,120	48,500	69,620	18,023.10	53,895.35	2,878.27	74,796.72	1.07	.26	.11
144	61	83	2,392	1,652	4,044	1,203.88	1,905.50	140.00	3,249.38	.80	.29	.11
492	137	355	3,321	10,108	13,429	3,366.47	7,065.00	251.70	10,683.17	.71	.25	.13
219	127	92	3,942	3,124	7,066	3,397.20	3,465.65	450.00	7,312.85	1.03	.48	.09
194	44	150	2,318	8,058	10,376	2,773.01	2,990.40	408.65	6,172.06	.59	.27	.12
22,484	8,072	14,412	219,636	238,634	458,270	$145,486.75	$271,491.48	$13,410.24	$430,388.47	.96	.33	.12

TABLE

Showing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols in the province on the actual cash revenue

Name of Gaol	Classification				
	Men	Women	Boys under 16 years	Girls under 16 years	Waiting trial
Barrie	18	4			
Belleville	29				
Bracebridge	4	2			
Brampton	3				
Brantford	13				
Brockville	19	1			
Cayuga	5				
Chatham	20	2			
Cobourg	13	1			1
Cornwall	16				
Fort Frances	5				1
Goderich	5				
Gore Bay	4				
Guelph	24				
Haileybury	84	2			2
Hamilton	64	1			7
Kenora	21				
Kingston	25				3
Kitchener	26				
Lindsay	12				
London	40	2			3
L'Orignal	6				3
Milton	5				3
Napanee	2				
North Bay	32				
Orangeville	1	1			
Ottawa	54	12			3
Owen Sound	15				
Parry Sound	6	1			
Pembroke	13				1
Perth	21				5
Peterborough	19				
Picton	3				1
Port Arthur	55	2	1		
St. Catharines	6				
St. Thomas	21				
Sandwich	52	2			
Sarnia	16			1	
Sault Ste. Marie	45	6	1		3
Simcoe	2	2	4		2
Stratford	11				
Sudbury	35	1			1
Toronto	97	9			16
Walkerton	17				1
Welland	48	3			3
Whitby	19				
Woodstock	10				
Totals	1,061	54	6	1	59

No. 6

evening of September 30th, 1933, the greatest and least number of prisoners in the gaols, the and number of cells

Total number of persons remaining in custody, 30th Sept., 1933	Prisoners who escaped and evaded capture	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured	Greatest No. of prisoners confined in gaols at any time during the year	Least number of prisoners confined in gaols during the year	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labour	Number of cells
22	....	....	33	7	....	22
29	....	....	41	8	....	18
6	....	....	13	1	....	15
3	....	....	12	....	....	24
13	....	....	33	5	....	24
20	....	....	28	10	....	33
5	....	....	28	2	....	12
22	....	....	46	13	....	40
15	....	....	26	9	....	24
16	....	....	30	12	....	17
6	....	....	16	2	....	10
5	....	....	19	4	....	16
4	....	....	14	1	....	11
24	....	....	28	8	....	18
88	....	1	92	51	....	32
72	....	1	119	42	....	60
21	....	....	35	15	$ 123.00	26
28	....	....	44	14	1,770.29	49
26	....	....	38	11	....	43
12	....	....	20	3	....	24
45	....	....	75	32	....	59
9	....	....	22	5	....	18
8	....	....	22	5	....	19
2	....	....	14	1	....	18
32	....	....	64	12	....	59
2	....	....	18	2	....	22
69	....	....	91	32	....	93
15	....	....	24	11	....	32
7	....	1	22	5	....	22
14	....	....	28	9	....	24
26	....	....	27	6	....	18
19	....	....	29	9	....	18
4	....	....	13	2	....	18
58	....	....	79	32	....	74
6	....	....	27	4	....	35
21	....	1	30	8	....	16
54	....	....	76	37	....	111
17	....	....	38	12	....	12
55	....	....	61	26	....	23
10	....	....	19	3	....	20
11	....	....	19	4	....	30
37	....	....	94	23	....	69
122	....	....	266	96	....	224
18	....	....	29	2	....	24
54	....	....	58	14	....	51
19	....	....	42	10	....	17
10	....	....	31	5	....	32
1,181	....	4	2,033	625	$1,893.29	1,676

MOVEMENT OF

Name of Institution	Number of prisoners remaining in custody (on remand) on Oct. 1st, 1932			Number of prisoners remaining in custody (awaiting trial) on Oct. 1st, 1932			Number of prisoners remaining in custody (serving unexpired sentences) Sept. 30th, 1932		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie	......	......	......	......	......	......	15	1	16
Belleville	5	......	5	......	......	......	20	......	20
Bracebridge	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	1	7
Brampton	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	......	6
Brantford	......	1	1	......	......	......	12	......	12
Brockville	1	......	1	......	1	1	14	......	14
Cayuga	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	1	5
Chatham	4	2	6	......	......	......	30	1	31
Cobourg	......	......	......	......	......	......	13	1	14
Cornwall	......	......	......	......	......	......	16	......	16
Fort Frances	1	......	1	......	......	......	4	1	5
Goderich	......	......	......	1	......	1	5	1	6
Gore Bay	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	2	5
Guelph	......	......	......	......	......	......	11	......	11
Haileybury	3	......	3	1	......	1	50	......	50
Hamilton	8	1	9	......	1	1	73	1	74
Kenora	2	......	2	......	......	......	26	......	26
Kingston	4	......	4	......	......	......	24	......	24
Kitchener	5	......	5	......	......	......	11	2	13
Lindsay	1	......	1	......	......	......	7	......	7
London	1	1	2	3	......	3	31	2	33
L'Orignal	2	......	2	1	......	1	7	1	8
Milton	......	......	......	2	......	2	5	......	5
Napanee	2	......	2	......	......	......	3	......	3
North Bay	2	......	2	......	......	......	47	3	50
Orangeville	......	......	......	......	......	......	11	1	12
Ottawa	10	1	11	4	......	4	38	3	41
Owen Sound	......	......	......	......	......	......	22	......	22
Parry Sound	......	......	......	1	......	1	4	......	4
Pembroke	2	......	2	2	......	2	9	......	9
Perth	......	......	......	2	......	2	8	......	8
Peterborough	3	......	3	1	......	1	21	......	21
Picton	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	......	5
Port Arthur	8	1	9	2	......	2	36	8	44
St. Catharines	1	......	1	1	......	1	14	......	14
St. Thomas	1	......	1	1	......	1	15	1	16
Sandwich	11	2	13	......	......	......	39	3	42
Sarnia	2	......	2	......	......	......	18	4	22
Sault Ste. Marie	6	1	7	6	......	6	37	3	40
Simcoe	5	......	5	......	......	......	10	......	10
Stratford	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	......	6
Sudbury	1	......	1	2	......	2	70	1	71
Toronto	29	6	35	10	3	13	133	9	142
Walkerton	2	......	2	......	......	......	14	1	15
Welland	3	......	3	......	......	......	28	......	28
Whitby	29	1	30	8	......	8	21	1	22
Woodstock	1	......	1	......	......	......	15	......	15
	155	17	172	48	5	53	1,017	53	1,070

GAOL POPULATION

Number of prisoners committed during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933			Total number of prisoners in custody during the year			Number of discharges on bail			Number acquitted on trial and discharged from custody		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
235	12	247	250	13	263	27	2	29	7	....	7
340	12	352	365	12	377	17	....	17	65	6	71
78	7	85	84	8	92	5	....	5	......	....	......
92	2	94	98	2	100	......	....	......	11	....	11
200	19	219	212	20	232	1	....	1	40	4	44
192	3	195	207	4	211	4	....	4	28	....	28
634	3	637	638	4	642	......	....	......	6	....	6
363	22	385	397	25	422	8	....	8	23	....	23
174	7	181	187	8	195	20	....	20	6	....	6
267	9	276	283	9	292	9	....	9	32	....	32
112	5	117	117	6	123	27	1	28	6	....	6
126	5	131	132	6	138	16	....	16	5	....	5
49	7	56	52	9	61	......	....	......	4	....	4
221	4	225	232	4	236	28	....	28	16	....	16
564	31	595	618	31	649	8	....	8	11	....	11
1,186	115	1,301	1,267	118	1,385	91	7	98	144	23	167
196	16	212	224	16	240	1	....	1	9	3	12
303	6	309	331	6	337	9	....	9	23	1	24
326	28	354	342	30	372	3	....	3	61	6	67
92	3	95	100	3	103	2	....	2	......	....	......
899	54	953	934	57	991	47	3	50	233	28	261
117	1	118	127	2	129	4	....	4	22	....	22
137	....	137	144	....	144	1	....	1	3	....	3
99	2	101	104	2	106	14	1	15	3	....	3
478	24	502	527	27	554	6	....	6	15	1	16
73	5	78	84	6	90	11	1	12	3	....	3
1,234	109	1,343	1,286	113	1,399	26	....	26	429	40	469
172	6	178	194	6	200	6	....	6	15	....	15
165	11	176	170	11	181	13	....	13	19	1	20
176	3	179	189	3	192	6	....	6	5	....	5
150	2	152	160	2	162	......	....	......	......	2	2
218	9	227	243	9	252	3	....	3	42	4	46
73	2	75	78	2	80	......	....	......	......	....	......
766	40	806	812	49	861	1	....	1	68	8	76
170	6	176	186	6	192	......	....	......	35	1	36
231	3	234	248	4	252	27	....	27	7	....	7
789	44	833	839	49	888	84	1	85	67	11	78
337	18	355	357	22	379	26	....	26	37	3	40
330	29	359	379	33	412	2	....	2	1	....	1
206	7	213	221	7	228	2	....	2	23	2	25
141	6	147	147	6	153	23	1	24	......	....	......
969	48	1,017	1,042	49	1,091	78	5	83	56	5	61
6,545	465	7,010	6,717	483	7,200	1,062	102	1,164	1,488	189	1,677
141	3	144	157	4	161	32	....	32	5	....	5
478	14	492	509	14	523	30	1	31	29	....	29
210	9	219	239	10	249	16	....	16	51	2	53
183	11	194	199	11	210	21	4	25	20	4	24
21,237	1,247	22,484	22,428	1,321	23,749	1,817	129	1,946	3,173	344	3,517

MOVEMENT OF GAOL

Name of Institution	Number discharged by order of judge or court without trial			Number of prisoners with option of a fine or gaol term who paid fines and were discharged direct			Number discharged on suspended sentences		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie	......	......	......	10	......	10	13	1	14
Belleville	......	......	......	12	......	12	1	......	1
Bracebridge	1	......	1	3	......	3	2	......	2
Brampton	2	......	2	8	......	8	15	......	15
Brantford	3	......	3	8	3	11	15	1	16
Brockville	6	1	7	7	......	7	8	......	8
Cayuga	......	......	......	5	......	5	7	1	8
Chatham	......	......	......	10	2	12	80	9	89
Cobourg	......	......	......	9	1	10	18	3	21
Cornwall	......	......	......	41	2	43	30	1	31
Fort Frances	......	......	......	20	2	22	13	1	14
Goderich	......	......	......	10	......	10	12	3	15
Gore Bay	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	2
Guelph	......	......	......	14	......	14	5	......	5
Haileybury	......	......	......	8	2	10	23	......	23
Hamilton	......	......	......	54	3	57	142	33	175
Kenora	......	......	......	6	3	9	......	......	......
Kingston	3	......	3	8	2	10	16	......	16
Kitchener	......	......	......	27	2	29	57	10	67
Lindsay	5	......	5	4	......	4	7	......	7
London	......	......	......	54	5	59	......	......	......
L'Orignal	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	......	......
Milton	7	......	7	15	......	15	8	......	8
Napanee	2	......	2	10	......	10	19	......	19
North Bay	1	......	1	29	1	30	17	......	17
Orangeville	15	3	18	3	......	3	2	......	2
Ottawa	......	......	......	23	2	25	92	10	102
Owen Sound	6	1	7	23	......	23	12	1	13
Parry Sound	......	......	......	16	......	16	3	......	3
Pembroke	......	......	......	10	......	10	3	......	3
Perth	4	......	4	3	......	3	6	......	6
Peterborough	......	......	......	5	1	6	......	......	......
Picton	......	......	......	3	......	3	......	......	......
Port Arthur	......	......	......	113	9	122	8	2	10
St. Catharines	......	......	......	20	3	23	9	......	9
St. Thomas	6	......	6	8	......	8	32	1	33
Sandwich	19	......	19	60	6	66	81	3	84
Sarnia	3	......	3	36	1	37	25	2	27
Sault Ste. Marie	79	8	87	16	3	19	......	......	......
Simcoe	9	......	9	46	1	47	19	1	20
Stratford	......	......	......	5	1	6	17	1	18
Sudbury	......	......	......	98	8	106	30	1	31
Toronto	......	......	......	403	30	433	102	2	104
Walkerton	......	......	......	4	......	4	10	......	10
Welland	......	......	......	47	3	50	19	3	22
Whitby	......	......	......	8	......	8	1	......	1
Woodstock	......	......	......	22	1	23	25	1	26
	171	13	184	1,346	97	1,443	1,005	92	1,097

POPULATION—*Continued*

Number of prisoners discharged for any other reasons			Number sentenced to gaol and discharged on expiration of sentence			Number sentenced and transferred to reformtory, industrial farm, school, refuge, penitentiary, and other places of confinement			Number sentenced and deported direct		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
11	1	12	103	2	105	61	3	64	......	....	......
4	....	4	177	5	182	60	1	61	......	....	......
2	....	2	34	2	36	33	4	37	......	....	......
3	....	3	29	2	31	25	....	25	2	....	2
3	1	4	92	5	97	35	5	40	2	1	3
29	....	29	71	1	72	35	1	36	......	....	......
......	....	......	600	3	603	14	....	14	1	....	1
22	....	22	191	6	197	43	6	49	......	....	......
16	2	18	88	1	89	16	....	16	......	....	......
......	....	......	61	....	61	94	6	100	......	....	......
1	....	1	34	2	36	10	......	10	......	....	......
1	1	2	67	....	67	16	2	18	......	....	......
1	1	2	38	5	43	4	2	6	......	....	......
10	....	10	78	2	80	57	2	59	......	....	......
1	....	1	364	16	380	110	10	120	7	1	8
13	3	16	458	21	479	290	25	315	4	2	6
2	1	3	159	6	165	26	3	29	......	....	......
*112	....	*112	103	2	105	27	....	27	2	1	3
9	2	11	103	1	104	54	9	63	2	....	2
9	2	11	32	....	32	29	1	30	......	....	......
71	....	71	398	13	411	85	6	91	3	....	3
4	....	4	65	2	67	21	....	21	......	....	......
8	....	8	69	....	69	23	....	23	2	....	2
4	1	5	36	....	36	14	....	14	......	....	......
19	4	23	314	9	323	93	12	105	1	....	1
12	....	12	25	1	26	12	....	12	......	....	......
5	4	9	537	32	569	107	13	120	9	....	9
17	1	18	87	....	87	13	3	16	......	....	......
9	2	11	77	3	80	26	4	30	......	....	......
15	1	16	123	1	124	24	1	25	......	....	......
3	....	3	108	....	108	9	....	9	......	....	......
10	....	10	137	....	137	26	4	30	......	....	......
2	....	2	63	2	65	6	....	6	......	....	......
46	11	57	283	14	297	229	3	232	8	....	8
8	....	8	82	1	83	23	1	24	1	....	1
17	....	17	99	2	101	31	1	32	......	....	......
53	3	56	318	8	326	102	15	117	3	....	3
1	....	1	156	12	168	51	3	54	6	....	6
9	2	11	165	6	171	56	7	63	2	....	2
20	....	20	65	2	67	27	1	28	......	....	......
12	....	12	61	2	63	18	1	19	......	....	......
21	2	23	481	12	493	240	15	255	1	....	1
2	....	2	1,411	39	1,450	2,104	108	2,212	31	4	35
5	....	5	62	1	63	21	3	24	......	....	......
12	3	15	258	1	259	54	....	54	9	....	9
12	4	16	91	2	93	40	2	42	1	....	1
5	1	6	77	....	77	14	....	14	5	....	5
651	53	704	8,530	247	8,777	4,508	283	4,791	102	9	111

*Kingston—19 transferred from Kingston Penitentiary.

MOVEMENT OF

Name of Institutions	Number who died before trial			Number sentenced to gaol who died while undergoing sentence			Number who escaped and were not recaptured during year ending Sept. 30th, 1933		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie									
Belleville									
Bracebridge									
Brampton									
Brantford									
Brockville									
Cayuga									
Chatham									
Cobourg									
Cornwall									
Fort Frances									
Goderich									
Gore Bay									
Guelph									
Haileybury									
Hamilton									
Kenora									
Kingston									
Kitchener									
Lindsay									
London									
L'Orignal									
Milton									
Napanee									
North Bay									
Orangeville									
Ottawa	1		1						
Owen Sound									
Parry Sound				1		1			
Pembroke									
Perth				1		1			
Peterborough	1		1						
Picton									
Port Arthur									
St. Catharines	1		1	1		1			
St. Thomas									
Sandwich									
Sarnia									
Sault Ste. Marie					1	1			
Simcoe									
Stratford									
Sudbury				1		1			
Toronto				1		1			
Walkerton									
Welland									
Whitby									
Woodstock									
	3		3	5	1	6			

GAOL POPULATION.

Number remaining in custody (on remand) Sept. 30th, 1933			Number remaining in custody (awaiting trial) on Sept. 30th, 1933			Number remaining in custody (serving unexpired sentences) on Sept. 30th, 1933			Total		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	......	1	1	17	1	18	250	13	263
2	......	2	1	......	1	26	......	26	365	12	377
......	......	......	......	......	......	4	2	6	84	8	92
......	......	......	......	......	......	3	......	3	98	2	100
3	......	3	......	......	......	10	......	10	212	20	232
6	......	6	......	......	......	13	1	14	207	4	211
......	......	......	......	......	......	5	......	5	638	4	642
7	......	7	......	......	......	13	2	15	397	25	422
4	......	4	1	......	1	9	1	10	187	8	195
......	......	......	......	......	......	16	......	16	283	9	292
1	......	1	1	......	1	4	......	4	117	6	123
1	......	1	......	......	......	4	......	4	132	6	138
......	......	......	......	......	......	4	......	4	52	9	61
2	......	2	......	......	......	22	......	22	232	4	236
1	......	1	2	......	2	83	2	85	618	31	649
13	......	13	7	......	7	51	1	52	1,267	118	1,385
......	......	......	......	......	......	21	......	21	224	16	240
1	......	1	3	......	3	24	......	24	331	6	337
3	......	3	......	......	......	23	......	23	342	30	372
2	......	2	......	......	......	10	......	10	100	3	103
5	......	5	3	......	3	35	2	37	934	57	991
2	......	2	3	......	3	4	......	4	127	2	129
......	......	......	3	......	3	5	......	5	144	......	144
......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	2	104	2	106
......	......	......	......	......	......	32	......	32	527	27	554
......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	2	84	6	90
9	4	13	3	......	3	45	8	53	1,286	113	1,399
4	......	4	......	......	......	11	......	11	194	6	200
......	......	......	......	......	......	6	1	7	170	11	181
1	......	1	1	......	1	12	......	12	189	3	192
6	......	6	5	......	5	15	......	15	160	......	162
4	......	4	......	......	......	15	......	15	243	9	252
......	......	......	1	......	1	3	......	3	78	2	80
6	1	7	......	......	......	50	1	51	812	49	861
......	......	......	......	......	......	6	......	6	186	6	192
4	......	4	......	......	......	17	......	17	248	4	252
16	1	17	......	......	......	36	1	37	839	49	888
5	1	6	......	......	......	11	......	11	357	22	379
5	1	6	3	......	3	41	5	46	379	33	412
2	......	2	2	......	2	6	......	6	221	7	228
......	......	......	......	......	......	11	......	11	147	6	153
2	......	2	1	......	1	33	1	34	1,042	49	1,091
22	1	23	16	......	16	75	8	83	6,717	483	7,200
3	......	3	1	......	1	14	......	14	157	4	161
3	......	3	3	......	3	45	3	48	509	14	523
5	......	5	......	......	......	14	......	14	239	10	249
2	......	2	......	......	......	8	......	8	199	11	210
153	11	164	60	1	61	915	41	956	22,428	1,321	23.749

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Public Welfare

Province of Ontario

1932 - 1933

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

To The Honourable,
The Lieutenant-Governor.

I have the honour to present to you the report of the Department of Public Welfare for the year 1932-1933.

W. G. Martin,
Minister of Public Welfare.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE
1. REPORT OF THE MINISTER 3
2. APPENDICES 13

PART I

APPENDIX A—Mothers' Allowances Commission 14
APPENDIX B—Old Age Pensions Commission 16
APPENDIX C—Soldiers' Aid Commission 17
APPENDIX D—Veterans' Welfare Service 20
APPENDIX E—Children's Aid Branch 24
  (*a*) Children's Protection Act.
  (*b*) Adoption Act.
  (*c*) Children of Unmarried Parents Act.
  (*d*) Officials of Local Societies and Local Superintendents.
APPENDIX F—Ontario Training Schools 28
  (*a*) Boys—Bowmanville.
  (*b*) Girls—Galt.
APPENDIX G—Industrial Schools 38
  (*a*) Alexandra School, Toronto.
  (*b*) St. Mary's, Toronto.
  (*c*) St. John's, Toronto.
  (*d*) St. Joseph's, Alfred, Ontario.
  (*e*) Victoria, Mimico.
  Industrial Schools Advisory Board. 45
APPENDIX H—Inspector's Report 48
  (*a*) Orphanages.
  (*b*) Refuges.
  (*c*) Industrial Schools.
  (*d*) Training Schools.
APPENDIX I—Medical Officer's Report 51
APPENDIX J—Report of the Ontario Society for Crippled Children 52

PART II

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORTS

1. DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL REPORT 55
2. MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES COMMISSION 57
  (*a*) Financial Statement.
  (*b*) Statistical Report.
3. OLD AGE PENSIONS COMMISSION 66
4. SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION 72
  (*a*) Financial Statement.
  (*b*) Statistical Report.
5. CHILDREN'S AID BRANCH 77
  1. Neglected Children:
    (*a*) Financial Statement.
    (*b*) Statistical Report.
  2. Adoptions:
    (*a*) Statistical Report.
  3. Children of Unmarried Parents:
    (*a*) Financial Statement.
    (*b*) Statistical Report.
6. TRAINING SCHOOLS 88
  (*a*) Statistical Report.
7. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS 91
  (*a*) Advisory Board Statistical Report.
  (*b*) Inspector's Statistical Report.
8. REFUGES 100
  (*a*) Statistical Report.
9. ORPHANAGES 108
  (*a*) Statistical Report.
10. ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN 114
  (*a*) Statistical Report.

Report of
The Minister of Public Welfare
1932-1933

In presenting this, the third Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare, may I be permitted to point out three dominant characteristics of the work of the Department. First, the activities in this field cover the whole range of human life from the tiny child to the spent adult. Second, mental and medical clinics are being extensively used enabling the workers dealing with persons requiring adjustment, to understand more clearly those who come under their care, and to approach their task in a more scientific way. Third, with children and adolescents being cared for there is a growing tendency to remove them from the school, shelter or orphanage, or wherever they may be, as soon as a proper social attitude is established and to place them in an approved foster home so that they may have the advantage of a normal home life.

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES

The administration of the Mothers' Allowances continues with unabated effectiveness. The bringing of assistance to widowed or deserted mothers and opportunity to fatherless children commands general approval. The number of widows receiving allowances on October 31st, 1933, was 4,722—an increase of 68 over last year's number. Because of the total and permanent incapacitation of the husband, 2,149 mothers have been made beneficiaries under the Act, the increase on last year's number being 147. The number of mothers receiving allowance because of desertion also shows an increase, the number this year being 542—an increase of 35 over the number reported last year. The number of allowances being paid to foster mothers shows a decrease of 35 during the past year. The total number of beneficiaries receiving Mothers' Allowances at the end of this year was 7,653.

The complete story of the beneficence of this work is not revealed until we know the number of children given care and protection and an opportunity to attend school. During the year 19,359 children in all reaped the benefit of the Mothers' Allowances: of these 16,044 were attending school and 3,505 were of pre-school age.

This group of Ontario citizens in the making will be of immeasurable value in our social and economic fabric.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

It would appear that the maximum number of Old Age Pensioners has not yet been reached. The close of the year found 45,229 on the roll—an increase of 3,681 over the previous year.

The administration of this Act falls into four departments; namely, the granting of new pensions, revision of pensions previously granted, the consideration of appeals, the recovery of refunds of pensions illegally obtained and the recovery of pension repaid from the estate of deceased pensioners.

In order to hasten the work involved in granting new pensions, an additional Inspector was added to the staff and provision was made to notify applicants of the Inspector's visit in order to avoid unnecessary calls. The recommendations of the Local Boards have been of the utmost value in determining the eligibility of applicants. The average pension now paid is $18.00 per month.

During the year, 16,303 new applications for pension were investigated. The revision of pension arises from requests for reconsideration or from information obtained by the Inspector. During the year 1,310 pensions were reduced and 5,136 were cancelled—by death and from other causes.

There are still those who, either through ignorance or motivated by dishonest purpose, obtain pension fraudulently, and that despite thorough investigation and the activity of the Local Boards. During the year $12,640.65 was recovered from persons receiving pension illegally.

With the passing of time the question of the recovery of pension paid from the estates of deceased pensioners becomes more important. To prevent the transfer of property without the knowledge of the Department and to establish rights as a creditor in the closing of the estate, a claim is filed against the estate of those seeking pension where the estate is large enough to warrant such action. The amount recovered during the year from this source was $50,111.61.

Some increase in the work involved in the administration of the Act has been occasioned by the adoption of the Old Age Pension scheme in the Maritime Provinces.

THE SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

The Commission has followed, during the year, its general policy of aiding not only members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and the Imperial Forces but has extended its support and aid to those who served with the Allied Armies.

In all some 584 wards have been cared for by the Commission. Of these 179 are married and 155 have been legally adopted. Of the remainder 109 are in foster homes. It will be seen that the very sane policy of placing children in the most natural environment, a suitable home, has been consistently followed. A significant feature of the children's work is disclosed in the following statement; 47 wards were given a business course, 21 took advantage of the evening classes and 5 attended Normal School to prepare for teaching.

Relief and re-establishment have been carried on simultaniously, with returned men and their families. Where an emergency required immediate relief it was given and steps were taken to aid the applicant by placing that person in an earning capacity. Grants, totalling $2,877.74 were made to 138 soldiers' widows; 790 grants totalling $7,181.85 were made to ex-service men and their dependents, while 31 grants amounting to $194.75 were made to ex-service men.

The Commission has played an important part in keeping sacred the memory of those who sacrificed their all in the great struggle. It has assisted at Memorial Services and at the Canadian National Exhibition; set up the Cross of Remembrance, that all who passed might see and recall; and at mid-exhibition time conducted a Memorial Service at which hundreds from all parts of the Province were present.

The vital interest of the Supervising Commissioner, Mrs. VanKoughnet, who year after year, gives her services without remuneration, is a most important factor in the effectiveness of this organization.

VETERANS' WELFARE SERVICE

There has been carried on throughout the year a constant effort to interest employers of labour throughout the Province in unemployed ex-service men. Permanent employment was procured for 235 ex-service men and their dependents.

The work is not confined to securing employment. Veterans who are in difficulty not infrequently ask for assistance both in the way of advice and in the way of finances.

During the year this Department was able to assist financially 122 ex-service men. Excellent co-operation has been maintained between this branch of the service and the Soldiers' Aid Commission.

CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT

A very decided change is taking place in the methods of handling neglected children. The understanding Superintendent hesitates to remove the child from its home. No children's shelter can ever be quite a home in its broadest and truest sense. Therefore the child worker seeks to improve the home or failing that, to place the child in a foster home of the right standard. The shelter is now regarded more in the light of a clearing house. This new concept is being very generally accepted by the superintendents of our Children's Aid Societies.

An outstanding feature of the year's work was the establishment of regional conferences, primarily for the local superintendents. These conferences were however wide open for all persons interested in children's work. Meetings were conducted at Kitchener, Belleville, St. Catharines, Dunnville and Ottawa. The persons attending these conferences expressed themselves as fully satisfied as to the practical value of such gatherings, their inspirational tone, and their educative function. These conferences will be continued and every effort will be made to maintain a high standard.

During the year 1932-33, 720 children were made permanent wards of the Society and 323 children were made temporary wards of the Society. At the present moment there are 5,606 Protestant wards and 1,369 Catholic wards in this Province under the supervision of this Society. These figures will reveal the great possibilities that lie in Children's Aid work.

UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

The aim in the administration of this Act is to provide, for the children of unmarried parents, such a measure of care and protection as will ensure for them a childhood no less happy than that of other children. The total number of new cases dealt with by this Department during the year was 2,248—an increase of 100 over last year. While every effort has been made to safeguard the rights of these children, economic conditions have made it difficult to enforce agreements.

LEGAL ADOPTION ACT

The adoption of a child into a home is a matter of prime importance:—to the child; to the foster parent; and to society at large. For the child, it means protection and an opportunity for development into the right type of citizenship. For the foster parents it means all the apparent gratification that comes from watching development of the child and that broadening that comes through association with child life. To the public at large it means that the child is properly cared for; it means the addition of a potential economic unit —an asset, not a liability.

During the year 1932-33, 854 children were adopted in the Province of Ontario. There is no standard with which to measure definitely the possibilities resulting from this piece of welfare work in our Province.

TRAINING SCHOOLS

The Training School is a unique institution in the chain of reformatory organizations of the Province. It receives from the social working groups, Service Clubs, Juvenile Courts, and even from parents, those children from ten to sixteen years of age who threaten to become delinquent and who have failed to respond satisfactorily to the efforts put forth on their behalf. With the child transferred to a new environment—the school—and with the re-socializing effort approaching the task from a new angle, an encouragingly large number of these adolescents are stablized and saved from delinquency.

BOWMANVILLE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The number of boys in residence on November 1st, 1932, was 147. During the year 58 were admitted, 93 discharged and one boy died. The number in residence on October 31st, 1933 was 116. This statement reveals a policy of steady movement of those boys that are deemed ready to go back into society.

The restults obtained in the academic department of the school are surprisingly good. Twenty-nine pupils of the thirty-five who wrote the High School Entrance examinations were successful, thirteen candidates wrote Lower School subjects and secured standing in thirty-four papers out of a possible thirty-eight, and two candidates were given standing in English Composition on the Junior Matriculation papers. It must be taken into consideration that these boys spend only half-time in the academic classes.

Continued attention is given to both agriculture and horticulture with excellent results. The handcraft training in the machine shop and in the woodworking shop is particularly satisfactory.

To arouse and maintain interest in the opportunities afforded by the school and to direct the boy in the application of these interests as a factor in character stabilization is the definite endeavour of the school. As a consequence hobbies have been made possible, inter-form games organized, occupational interests stimulated, and an inviting central library of two thousand books made available.

The camp this year was a very great success. The assured abundance of good drinking water made the camp much more comfortable. The possibilities for satisfactory training in athletics and games were increased through the improvement to the grounds and the making of a running track. The camp is a valuable factor in the training of the boys.

GALT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

This school which now comprises two cottages, a combined administration building and hospital, a school building and heating plant, was formally opened by Mrs. Herbert Bruce, wife of his Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, on September 7th, 1933. The large number of people present was a clear indication of the widespread interest in this undertaking.

Miss E. I. McKim—former Director of Girls Work, Technical Schools of Ontario and Lecturer in Teaching Methods, Ontario Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton, Ontario, was appointed Superintendent. Miss McKim's varied training and experience in this connection admirably fits her for the position.

The following persons were appointed to the staff:

Miss Helen Lacey, B.H.Sc., Toronto University, transferred from the Kemptville Agricultural School, Department of Education.

Miss Grace Cooey, B.A., Graduate of the Ontario College of Education and the Teacher Training College, Hamilton, was appointed teacher of Household Arts.

Miss Margaret E. Berney, 1st Class Interim Certificate, Hamilton Normal School, was appointed a teacher of academic Public School work.

Miss Madge Brewster, Graduate of the Margaret Eaton School of Physical Culture, was given charge of the physical culture work at the school and as well, of the work in connection with the placement of girls in foster homes.

Miss Gladys Phelps, Matron of the Keitha Henry Cottage.

Mr. L. Johnson of the Bowmanville School for Boys, was placed in charge of the heating plant, while Mr. H. Johnston has charge of the garden and grounds.

The end of the year saw some thirty girls enrolled in residence and the definite work of their re-socialization begun. Training is being given in Household Arts, and it is anticipated that before long instruction will begin in salesmanship, typing, and beauty parlour work.

The Superintendent and staff are approaching their task in an intelligent and sympathetic way and already the girls are beginning to respond to the kindly atmosphere in which they find themselves.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Ontario has in operation five Industrial Schools for the training of juvenile delinquents. These are St. Joseph's, Alfred, Ontario, and St. John's, Toronto, Ontario, for Roman Catholic boys; and St. Mary's, Toronto, for Roman Catholic girls; Alexandra, Toronto, for Protestant girls, and the Mimico Industrial School for Protestant boys. To each of these schools, on the recommendation of this Department, the Provincial Government pays a per diem rate of fifty cents a day for each pupil in residence at the school. This Department exercises the right to inspect and advise.

ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

St. Joseph's Industrial School was officially opened September 16th. The building of this institution entailed an expenditure of $360,000.00 all of which was borne by voluntary contributions of the Christian Brothers Religious Order. Very careful attention was directed to the Industrial phases of the training to be given. Five well-equipped departments for occupational training have been installed.

The Tailoring Department is provided with power machines and the latest garment-cutting devices. In the shoe-making and repair shop the boys are taught both hand and machine work. The woodworking shop is designed to teach both bench work and mill work and the laundry boasts of the most modern machinery. A farm of two hundred acres, the property of the school, will furnish excellent opportunity for training in agriculture. Barn and stable accommodation have been provided as well as a general shop in connection with repairs. Poultry accommodation has been erected and a roomy well-ventilated vegetable storehouse of cement construction has been provided.

The first class to be registered consisted of 37 boys transferred from St. John's School, Toronto. The end of the year found 55 boys receiving training at this institution. The residents of the school are drawn from that part of Ontario east of the western boundary line of Hastings County extending to the northern districts of Sudbury, Temiskaming and Cochrane.

ST. JOHN'S

There is a fine progressive spirit abroad in this school. Provision has been made to appeal to every normal interest of boy life. Academic and vocational instruction are given and for the retarded or mentally slow, auxiliary class work has been arranged. Game spirit and skill are fostered and careful attention given to physical development. The library and hobbies are utilized for the purpose of establishing the habitual and profitable use of leisure time. Religious motives have been called upon to aid in the establishment of character and the maintenance of social relationships has been emphasized through frequent contributions to the entertainment of others in the way of music and physical culture programmes. A health programme has been carefully followed; dental practice and medical attention have done much along these lines for the student.

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The year has seen many changes at this institution. Early in the year Mr. Ferrier, who for thirty-six years presided over the destinies of the school, resigned because of ill health. Captain Green, Principal of the Boys Handicraft School, Hamilton, was appointed Superintendent.

After a close study of the school and its needs, Captain Green instituted a number of changes which it was thought would be helpful in the training of the boys. A laundry equipped with modern machinery was installed, and the boys are given instruction in modern laundry practice and in the handling of laundry machinery. A complete renovation of the carpentry shop was effected. Benches and hand tools were purchased and mill machinery set up. The shop was placed in charge of a graduate of the Training College for Technical Teachers, Hamilton. An adjustment and re-arrangement of the printing shop was made and eventually the plant will be modernized. It is hoped to interest printing establishments in the possibilities of this school. Adequate lavatory accommodation was installed.

Within the school changes were made in the system of handling the boys so that each became responsible for his own bed-making. Necessary work in the dining-hall and barns was completed before school time. All residents are now expected to be present at morning assembly, and from assembly the boys go to their training, whether it be in the vocational department or in the academic school.

Owing to the reduction in the number of residents, two of the Public School staff have been transferred to City Public Schools.

Through the interest of outside organizations considerable time has been given to athletic training and hobby development. The construction of a running track and the provision of attire suitable to sports, have stimulated interest in this phase of the training.

ALEXANDRA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

This school continues its vigorous and intelligent efforts to re-socialize those committed to its care. Academic and occupational training, including commercial work, furnish one side of the training; medical care and physical culture are given to develop that happiness and effectiveness which should accompany a sound body; the establishment of social and religious attitudes is obtained through group discussions of the basic things involved in citizenship and the application of the principles discovered, in the government of the school.

After-care, an essential in the re-socialization of these adolescents, is well organized and exercised in such a way as to gradually establish the girls in self-dependence.

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The Sisters of Our Lady of Charity are wrestling with the problem that so frequently confronts in school work—how to interest, in purely academic subjects, those who would prefer to be engaged in the handcraft phase of training. Not that this school is given over to purely academic training but a minimum of such training is essential for the engagement in life and for success in occupation.

Five students were successful at the Entrance examination, an evidence of the success attained in this part of the school work.

Very careful attention is given to the homemaking arts and to constructive needle work where the element of artistic design is nurtured.

The Sisters have found it necessary to abandon for the present the building of a school in the country, but are looking forward to more prosperous times when this work may be undertaken.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

This Board continues to perform a most important function in the conduct of the Industrial Schools. These Industrial Schools are re-socializing agencies and not punitive institutions. By its careful review each quarter of every resident of these schools, the Board is able to give practical advice as to the proper mode of dealing with the case so as to ensure the best possible results.

The Board is constructive in its outlook and has made favourable suggestions which may ultimately become the policy of the Department. It has suggested the trial of a method of placing the juvenile offender in a suitable home as a result of the Court conviction rather than committing the offender to the Industrial School. The Board also stresses the value of organized recreation as a preventive for delinquency.

Some study has been made of the question of raising the maximum age of the juvenile delinquents to eighteen years. But it is felt it would be unwise to send youths of this age to the school where the maximum age is now limited to sixteen years, and that provision would have to be made for institutions along the lines of the Borstal Schools in England to meet the requirements of commitments over sixteen years of age.

ORPHANAGES

A notable piece of social service is performed in this type of institution. There are thirty-six Orphanages in the Province and in these very excellent institutions 2,701 children were cared for during the past year. The placement of children in foster homes has been more difficult this year than formerly; hence the cost of maintenance is somewhat higher. It is a great source of satisfaction to know that such a large number of children, otherwise unprovided for, are lovingly cared for, trained, and given an opportunity to make adequate preparation for life.

REFUGES

There are three types of Refuge where homeless or friendless old people are lodged and cared for—these are the City Refuge, the County Refuge and the District Refuge. In all there are seventy-eight of these institutions in the Province and during the past year 12,777 persons were cared for. Generally speaking these homes for the aged are in good repair, cleanly kept and manned by interested and competent Matrons and Superintendents. The Province has every reason to be proud of the care taken of its unprotected children and dependent aged.

ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

There has been a very evident increase in interest among the service clubs of Ontario in the care of physically handicapped children. The prime concern of this organization is that the diseases and conditions which cause crippling should be prevented. The second concern is that every child in the Province who has a physical disability and whose parents are not in a position to provide remedial treatment should be discovered as early in life as possible, the physical defect repaired, and arrangements made for education and the opportunity of becoming self-supporting.

One of the great needs has been a more general understanding by the people of Ontario (and particularly the parents of children) of the possibilities of preventing crippling. It is also felt that many children needing treatment have been overlooked in the county clinics.

It is anticipated that during the ensuing year steps will be taken in conjunction with the Ontario Society for Crippled Children to ameliorate these conditions.

MEDICAL OFFICER

Problems in connection with the Department of Public Welfare so frequently centre about the question of health that the value of the services rendered by the Medical Officer can be readily understood.

During the year all incapacitation cases already in receipt of allowance have been carefully reviewed. In this work the medical profession generally, have co-operated most heartily with this Department; notably so, the Travelling Chest Clinic of the Department of Public Health.

The Medical Officer has given considerable time to the problems arising in the Industrial Schools and the Training Schools. It is felt that much favourable assistance may be given here in the way of prevention of disease through early treatment rather than permitting the cases to develop before treatment is given.

VISITS TO OUR NORTHERN INSTITUTIONS

Early in July, in company with the Deputy Minister of this Department, I visited a number of our institutions in the northern part of the Province.

Our visit began with an address to the Social Service Workers in the town of Walkerton and included a call on the Owen Sound Children's Aid Shelter, a public meeting at Little Current, and at Manitoulin Island we had the privilege of meeting those persons interested in Mothers' Allowances, Old Age Pensions and Children's Welfare work. At Sudbury a meeting was held with the Children's Aid Workers, and at North Bay we visited the House of Refuge. We were deeply impressed with the happy spirit of the residents and the effectiveness of the work. At the noon hour we had the privilege of meeting, at a luncheon, Service Club workers and Social Service workers. At Burks Falls we visited the House of Refuge and chatted with the residents who appeared to be quite happy and comfortable.

The itinery ended with an evening meeting at Parry Sound where we met a number of persons interested in Children's Aid Society work.

GOODFELLOWSHIP WEEK

During the summer months it was decided that early in the autumn a Goodfellowship week would be sponsored by this Department. A committee representing various religious denominations, service clubs, and other organizations with social contact were asked to meet the Minister and complete arrangements for the undertaking. It was decided to devote the week of October 1st to 7th to this work. Religious organizations and service clubs were asked to make goodfellowship, the theme of a public address during the week and to suggest, where possible, that these addresses be followed up with practical goodfellowship. Where desired, speakers were provided and the press and broadcasting systems were also used. The endeavour was very generaly pronounced a success.

EXHIBITION

The exhibit of the Department of Public Welfare at the Canadian National Exhibition was unique in its character this year. A stage was erected in the centre of the Exhibit and each branch of the Department, at a definite hour each day, staged a concrete example of some phase of the work of the branch. The plan was a great success, and day by day hundreds packed the available space. We feel assured that a much wider knowledge of the work of this Department and a keener interest in its activities resulted.

W. G. Martin.

PART I

APPENDICES

A—Mothers' Allowances Commission.
B—Old Age Pensions Commission.
C—Soldiers' Aid Commission.
D—Veterans' Welfare Service.
E—Children's Aid Branch:
    Children's Protection Act.
    Adoption Act.
    Children of Unmarried Parents Act.
    Officials of Local Societies and Local Superintendents.
F—Ontario Training Schools:
    Boys—Bowmanville.
    Girls—Galt.
G—Industrial Schools:
    Alexandra—Toronto.
    St. Mary's—Toronto.
    St. John's—Toronto.
    St. Joseph's—Alfred.
    Victoria—Mimico.
    Industrial Schools Advisory Board.
H—Inspector's Report:
    Orphanages.
    Refuges.
    Industrial Schools.
    Training Schools.
I—Medical Officer's Report.
J—Report of the Ontario Society for Crippled Children.

APPENDIX A

Report of
The Mothers' Allowances Commission

(THIRTEEN ANNUAL REPORT)

1932–1933

In accordance with its policy to economize in the cost of administration, the Government in the 1933 Session of the Legislature amended the Mothers' Allowances Act to enable it to reduce the number of Commissioners from five to three; as a further economy the former Commission of five members was replaced by a Commission comprising the chairman of the former commission and two members of the executive staff, as follows:—Honourable Dr. D. Jamieson, Chairman, M. A. Sorsoleil (Deputy Minister of Public Welfare) and H. Bentley (Chief Investigator). Not only has the change resulted in the cost of administration being reduced to 2.9 per cent., but it has also facilitated the completion and disposal of applications for allowances.

During the year a member of the Commission met with about one-half of the one hundred Local Boards and held meetings at various centres to discuss with the Board members the administration of the Act.

The Boards were particularly pleased with the new regulation relating to negotiable assets, by which, instead of advising applicants to reduce the assets as heretofore, the assets are fixed by an annuity, to be retired during the period that the applicant will have one child under sixteen years of age. The plan encourages the carrying of insurance because the widow, in addition to the Mothers' Allowances grant, has a small income from the annuity, thus giving her a larger income.

The Mothers' Allowances Commission with its investigators and Local Boards has developed into a great provincial social service organization, performing a remarkable piece of constructive social service at a low cost. The service is unique in its field because the contact with a family is not one of short duration occasioned by distress, but extends over many years.

It would take many volumes to relate every instance of definite work done. We may, however, be permitted to mention a few of the cases that were brought to the attention of the Commission during the year.

In an eastern town was a family known to the community for its lack of proper care, children neglected, schooling neglected, and when the father died applicantion for the Mothers' Allowance was allowed, but the mother was warned what was expected of her in return for the help she was to receive. A decided change was soon noted. To-day the boy who was just twelve when his father died holds a responsible position in a bank.

In northern Ontario lives a family whose only ambition for years was to learn to read and do hard work. Three fatherless girls were being helped by the Mothers' Allowance. The investigator persuaded the mother that the girls had possibilities. The oldest was allowed to continue school, passed to high school and to the astonishment of their friends became a teacher. What one could do the others might. To-day the three sisters are teachers and are supporting their widowed mother.

A number of pioneers die leaving widows with dependent children. The mothers and their children continue homesteading and because of the help they receive have become satisfied that success will follow their efforts. And so the splendid work of this great organization goes on, not only in isolated parts of the Province and among those living in small villages, but also in the more congested areas.

It is hoped to extend the activities of the Local Board members, who serve without remuneration, with a view to making it possible to have someone visit the homes as soon as it is known that the father is dead. So many widows are wrongly advised by those who think they know. If the mother bereft of her husband would make contact with the Local Board she would have expert advise and learn at once of the existence and functions of the Mothers' Allowances Commission.

In addition to dealing with 2,295 new applications and renewals, the Commission reviewed about 6,000 cases, making such changes as it deemed advisable.

It is only with the utmost care that the increase in the number of beneficiaries is kept so low. With signs of better times it is hoped that in many families the older children will be able to secure employment and thus make possible the removal of many more beneficiaries from the list.

D. Jamieson, *Chairman*
M. A. Sorsoleil, *Deputy Minister.*
H. Bentley, *Chief Investigator.*

APPENDIX B

Report of The Old Age Pension Commission

(4TH ANNUAL REPORT)

1932–1933

We herewith submit the Fourth Annual Report of the Old Age Pensions Commission containing a financial statement of payments made to pensioners together with statistics from November, 1929, when the Old Age Pensions Act was adopted in this Province.

As was expected the number of pensioners increased over previous year from 41,548, October 31, 1932, to 45,229 on the 31st of October, 1933. It may be noted however that the expenditure under the Act has not increased proportionately, due to the constant vigilance of the Commission and the efforts of the inspectors.

In the early stages of the Act the Local Boards were vested with authority not only to grant pensions but to state the amount, and the Commission in almost every case agreed and ratified the action of the Local Boards. In order to deal more effectively with each case we have now on our staff eleven inspectors each covering a definite territory and no decision is made in new cases until the inspector has visited and obtained full information regarding age, financial circumstances of the pensioner and his family, has checked all bank accounts, searched Registry offices and in every reasonable way has endeavoured to secure such information as will enable the Commission to render reasonable judgment.

The amendment passed by the Legislation at the last Session has empowered the Commission to file a caution in Registry Offices against the property of the pensioner if his equity therein is of a reasonable amount, and we have found this very effectual in preventing the transfer of property which, in many cases, has been done with the object of qualifying for pension and preventing the Commission from securing a refund of pension on the death of the pensioner. This action has been taken in all new cases and the older cases are being dealt with in the same way as quickly as the staff can accomplish the work. There is already a marked increase in the amount of refund which the Commission is collecting from month to month, and this amount will no doubt continue to increase as time goes on.

In comparing conditions in Ontario with conditions in other Provinces the Census Records show there is a much larger percentage of our population over seventy years of age than in any other Province except Prince Edward Island and therefore it may be expected that a larger percentage of the total population will become pensioners but when we take into consideration the percentage of the population over seventy who are receiving pensions our showing is most favourable of any Province.

We have approximately 130,000 persons over seventy years of age in Ontario and of this number 34.7% are receiving pension. In some of the other Provinces as high as 50% of the residents aver seventy years of age are pensioners. British Columbia stands second to Ontario with only 34.6% of its residents over seventy receiving pensions.

D. JAMIESON, *Chairman.*
M. A. SORSOLEIL, *Deputy Minister.*
C. GREEN, *Chief Inspector.*

APPENDIX C

Report of The Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario

1932–1933

RECORD AND POLICY

The record of the past year of work within the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario has been marked by successful achievement.

It has never been the policy of the Commission that its undertakings should be limited to those who served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, therefore care has been exercised for ex-service men and women of all branches of the service of the Canadian and Imperial Forces, as well as care given to many who served in the Allied Armies, during the Great War.

WARDS OF THE SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

The Wards of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, boys and girls, are to be found in various parts of the Province, either at school, in employment, or married. A few have attained their majority.

It is a matter of congratulation that in the main, these children have realized the opportunities afforded them for advancement, and are rapidly taking their part in the life of the Country.

Those boys and girls who have received education along specific lines are earning their living in pursuits, Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Educational—in Domestic Science, the Nursing Profession and in many other lines of endeavour.

WELFARE WORK

The resources of the Commission have been sorely taxed during the months of the past year. Problems of magnitude, complexity, variety and urgency have demanded solution; and in the main have been solved.

In every way possible, those who have suffered because of their deeds of courage, endurance and self-sacrifice during the war, are cared for, with generous recognition of their difficulties practically given, the matter being looked upon as the duty and privilege of the Commission to carry the emergency needs to a successful issue.

Problems are often approached from the standpoint of past conditions and an effort is made to provide work adapted to the needs occasioned by illness and by the emergency requirements which so frequently confront the ex-service men and their families.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT

Throughout the year everything possible has been done to enable the Veterans to develop their talents and abilities along specific lines, giving them some opportunity to put their trial work into effect. In this connection the Employment Service has co-operated to the fullest extent, and it is a significant fact that in many instances, this work, started as an experiment, has resulted in the men passing from a state of dependency, to the happy condition of becoming self-supporting.

EMERGENCY APPEALS

No just appeal from any part of the Province is refused. In cases where there are no funds in the Commission treasury to meet the demand, approach is made outside and through friendly channels the requirements are generously responded to.

SOCIAL SERVICE CLEARING HOUSE

An interesting phase of the work is that of supplying information respecting social service and other activities; in enlisting other agencies for co-operative undertakings, and generally to act as a clearing house in matters affecting the Soldier and his dependents throughout the Province of Ontario.

CHRISTMAS

Many families not eligible for Christmas cheer through the regular sources were looked after through the Commission in various ways. It is noteworthy that by widening the sphere of the Commission's usefulness a larger number were cared for during the past year than previously.

PENSIONS

Reference to the table of Investigations and Interviews hereinafter appearing, will indicate that a larger number of ex-service men and their dependents consulted the Soldiers' Aid Commission during the fiscal year under review, than ever before.

Despite the 1933 Pension Amendments, which have tended to simplify the procedure in connection with such claims, it is evident that there is no lessening in the reliance placed in the guidance of the Commission in this phase of its work. While, naturally, with the passing of the years, the difficulties of establishing claims to pension become increasingly difficult, the results obtained by the Soldiers' Aid Commission, in those cases where action has been requested, have amply justified the effort; and it is perhaps a factor that the post-war yeads have inevitably taken their toll, that the broken in body and saddened in spirit, continue in such large numbers to seek the help of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, which has understood, assisted and encouraged them, for so many years.

ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST FUNDS

Much benefit has been derived by those who are eligible to receive assistance from the Trust Funds committed to the Commission for administration. Grants from the Kathleen Hammond Fund have been of vital help to the widows of men killed-in-action, or of men who died from the effects of war service. Many hundreds of widows have received assistance, amounting to thousands of dollars from this fund.

Funds from the Croft Estate have continuously rendered assistance in time of illness, or distress of an emergency nature. Each of the funds entrusted to the Commission is used with discretion and care, and is of inestimable value to those who come within the regulations as set by Legislative Authority for distribution.

REMEMBRANCE DAY

On November 11th and the days near that memorable date representatives of the Commission attended many Memorial gatherings together with others, prepared to re-dedicate themselves to service and sacrifice for those who are still suffering from the effects of war—to care for the living in remembrance of the dead.

MEMORIAL TO THE DEAD

"Spendid they passed the Great Surrender made." Again there was set aside within the exhibit of the Department of Public Welfare, at the Canadian National Exhibition, a space in which was embodied a memorial to the great dead. Day after day those who visited the Ontario Building, stopped to pay tribute to the memory of the gallant men and women, whose lives were given during the conflict of 1914-1918. The annual service held in remembrance was largely attended, a special significance being attached to the commemoration ceremonies, and tribute paid to the sacred devotion to duty of Canada's illustrious dead who have bequeathed to this country an imperishable example of heroism, of brave deeds and of immortal sacrifice.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS

Recently there has been cause for congratulation regarding the conditions of employment and more general prosperity which has given a spirit of optimism for the future.

The Soldiers' Aid Commission, with steadfast fidelity to its principles, aims and ideals, will go forward with thanksgiving for the achievements of the past, with faith that the coming year holds promise of future benefits for the soldiers and their families, coupled with the blessings of prosperity for the citizens of Canada.

(Mrs.) Gertrude VanKoughnet,
Hon. Supervising Commissioner.

APPENDIX D

Report of Veterans' Welfare Service

1932–1933

The work of interesting employers of Labour throughout the Province in the unemployed Ex-service men and dependents by means of personal interviews, letters, et cetera, has been carried on unceasingly throughout the year.

A total of two thousand four hundred and eighty-eight personal letters of introduction or cards have been given during the period under review.

Ex-service men and dependents to the number of two thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine were accorded personal interviews and helpful advice, and where possible assistance was given.

As in former periods no attempt has been made to operate an employment office as such, but direct applications of employers to this office have been given prompt and careful attention. Two hundred and thirty-five ex-service men and sixty-three dependents secured employment of a permanent or temporary nature through this contact.

The close and helpful co-operation previously established with the Soldiers' Aid Commission, the Red Cross Society, Poppy Fund, Inc., Neighbourhood Workers' Association and other welfare bodies has been fully maintained, and help and sympathetic advice extended to over eight hundred cases referred to them.

In visting the outside communities, the employment situation and other problems affecting the ex-service man, or his dependents, were looked into and discussed with employers of labour, representatives of veteran organizations, et cetera, and a spirit of helpful co-operation has been established.

We were able to arrange for financial assistance in the case of one hundred and twenty-two ex-service men (an increase of sixty over the previous year) and the following are quoted as showing the diversity of the problems dealt with:—Late Sergeant P.P.C.L.I., Regt. No. 72, aged 50, wife and invalid daughter have resided in England since the war; the daughter's health being such as to prevent her taking a sea voyage. The Sergeant, a good type of man, but rapidly aging, is in receipt of a war pension of $40.00 a month, thirty dollars of which he sends to his wife. The balance of $10.00 is not enough to keep him and in view of his age, and state of health, it was felt that if he could rejoin his family in England it would be better for all concerned and enable them to manage on his pension.

The Soldiers' Aid Commission very kindly arranged to provide half the cost of transportation—Toronto to Bristol, England, and we were able to secure the balance from private sources. The Sergeant sailed for England on the 28th April 1933.

He has written expressing appreciation of the assistance that made his return possible, and of his contentment at being re-united with his family.

A veteran who was a clerk and storekeeper, had been out of work for some time and was on relief. He has a hobby of making childrens toys, et cetera, and it was suggested to him that he look around the toy departments of the large stores and see if he could possibly compete in the production of any of the articles displayed. He worked on a sample of a dolls crib, and on showing this was given an order for one thousand of them at a price of fifty-five cents each.

As he was required to deliver these within a specified time, and he was without means to purchase necessary tools and supplies, these latter were secured for him from private sources at an outlay of some eighteen dollars.

He and his wife, working together, made up the first two hundred of the original order, which apparently were very satisfactory as the original order of one thousand has now been increased to two thousand.

His margin of profit though not large is helping their economic situation very materially, and the improvement in this man's morale is most marked.

Funds were secured to enable fourteen ex-service men who owned motor trucks outright to secure their 1933 License plates.

Early in May last some ex-service men who had been domiciled at the Coliseum, Toronto, throughout the winter and early spring, asked assistance to "Get back to the land." They felt on account of their ages (averaging over 42 years) and the present economic situation that the chances of their ever again being absorbed in industry were very slim. As they were single, (or classified as such) they did not come under the provisions of the "Land Settlement Scheme".

They wanted to locate if possible, on or near the South West arm of Lake Nipissing, and if transportation and a "grub-stake" could be provided for them they felt they would at least have some sort of a future to look forward to. The approach was first made by two men, but within a very short time the number had increased to fifteen. It was decided to concentrate on ten, and we selected those considered best fitted by health and previous experience to "make good."

On the night of the 8th of June the ten men left Toronto arriving at their destination late the following day. On the 22nd and 23rd of July they were visited in their various locations—they were in the best of health and spirits, and thoroughly determined to "make good." Neighbouring settlers spoke highly of them.

They had quickly got to work, first shelter being one of poles covered with boughs, in which they lived until their first log-cabin was completed. Unfortunately through a mistake on the part of the land guide this first cabin was discovered, shortly after completion, to be on a lot already allocated. They completed a second cabin and moved in. The day after a heavy wind-storm blew a large tree down which crushed in the roof and part of the walls of the first cabin which they had, luckily, vacated.

The following is a short summary of the work done by them in the six weeks:

Two log-cabins completed and habitable.
Five log-cabins with log walls and roof poles in position, ready for chinking.
Four log-cabins with log walls completed and ready for roof poles.
Three garden patches with potatoes, cabbage, carrots, corn, etc., up and looking remarakably well.

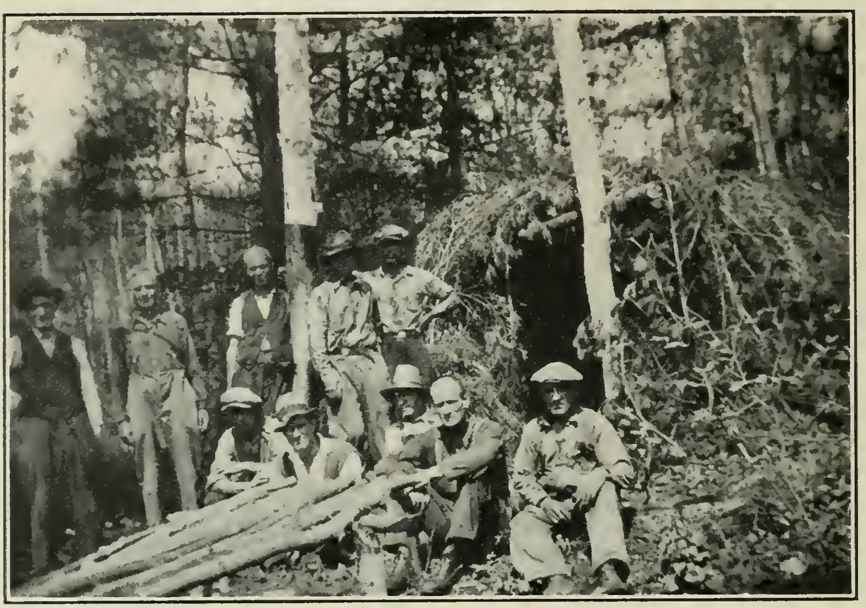
All cabins have since been completed and each man is now occupying his own cabin; from letters received they appear to be in the best of health and spirits.

The accompanying "snaps" show the progress achieved at the time of my visit 22nd July, 1933.

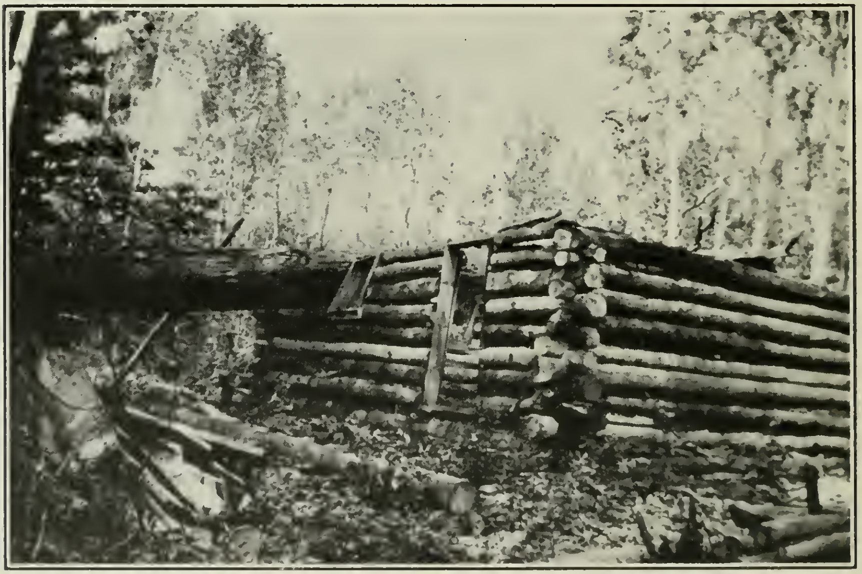
COLONEL W. RHOADES,
Director.

PHOTOGRAPHS

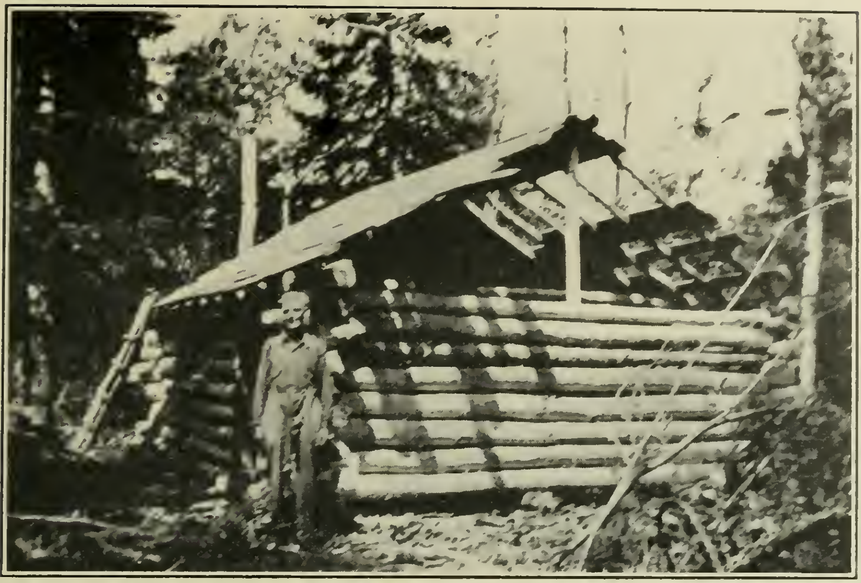
Taken 22nd July, 1933. Representing five weeks work of the Veteran's "Back to the Land."



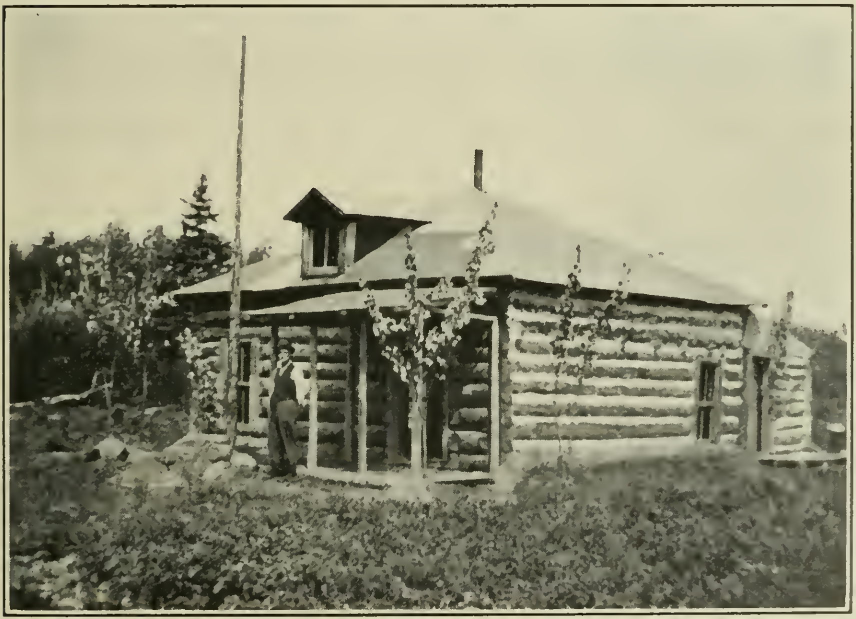
First shelter erected.
(Brush.)



This, the first cabin completed, was found to be on land already allocated. It was abandoned when second cabin was built and was wrecked by a falling tree the day after it was vacated.



Partially completed cabin.



Completed cabin.

APPENDIX E

Report of The Children's Aid Branch

(Fortieth Annual Report)

1932–1933

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT

A great and important work has been carried on by the Children's Aid Societies and this is now the 40th Annual report of benevolent and rescue activities. More attention is being paid to preventive work than ever before and it is of supreme importance that there should be the greatest possible efficiency in the personnel and general management. This we are glad to note is the general desire of the entire community.

During the past year there were 720 children made permanent and 323 temporary wards. There is a marked tendency to prefer the carefully selected boarding homes to the Shelter or other institution for preparatory training but it should not be forgotten that it is the aim and intention of this legislation to get children established in free adoptive homes as speedily as possible.

Informative statistics relative to Children's Aid work will be found in part three of the Report of the Department of Public Welfare.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ADOPTION ACT

1932-1933

There are as many children as ever being legally adopted and this reality has a very stabilizing effect when all about us is a fear of entering into a new venture. The pulse of the people is indicated by the largeness of heart which prompts the adopting of a child.

A most encouraging feature for the year is the adoption of two, three and even four children into one family. Five families took two children into their homes and two families took three children for whom legal adoptions was completed this year. Twenty-six families who previously had adopted a child took their second child and completed the legal adoption in 1933. Two families who had previously adopted two children took their third child and completed legal adoption in 1933, and the grand climax was a family who had previously adopted two children and took two more children for whom legal adoption was completed in 1933, making four children adopted in that family. The natural desire to know as much has possible about the child to be adopted is met by the facilities afforded for having a child physically and mentally examined and the social agency is ready to give the history of the child. There may be speculation as to how the child will turn out, but parents are confronted with this same question about the children born to them. Through all these years while 8,508 Orders of Adoption have been signed there have been noted the few problem cases after legal adoption, and it is found that the fault frequently lies in the adoptive home rather than with the child.

The saving to the state in these salvaged lives is incalculable particularly when it is considered that 59% of the children adopted were children of unmarried parents and 19% were wards of the Children's Aid Society. These children are placed in adoptive homes by the Children's Aid Society and other social agencies, and of the children for whom orders of adoption were signed in 1933 there were 39 for whom adoptive homes were found by the Provincial Officer's Department. Two hundred and seven children were adopted by relatives, a larger number than the previous year. It is a logical solution of the problem when the suitable home of a relative absorbs the child.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHILDREN OF THE UNMARRIED PARENTS' ACT

In order to understand the administration of this Act it must be borne in mind that the purpose of this legislation is to provide care for a group of children who might be totally neglected or actually abused. It may be noted, however, that there is a growing tendency to take a more sane view of the question and to refrain from visiting the follies of the parents on the children.

The total number of children cared for under the Act this year was 2,284, one hundred more than last year. Owing to economic conditions collections have been difficult to make. The total including the balance, carried over from last year, and the interest was $82,129.42, while disbursements for hospitalization and maintenance amounted to $75,076.37.

Experience has taught that the most satisfactory and natural disposition of these cases is adoption by family or relatives of the unmarried parents, and more and more those charged with the administration of the Act are turning their attention in this direction.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES

LIST OF OFFICIALS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES

(The Local Inspectors administer The Children's Protection Act, the Adoptions Act and the Children of Unmarried Parents' Act.)

County	President	Secretary	Treasurer	Inspector
Algoma and S. S. Marie	J. G. Blain	J. P. Reed	W. G. Hyland	J. P. Reed
Brant and Brantford	D. T. Williamson	E. E. C. Kilmer	C. Cook	J. L. Axford
Bruce	J.H.Ranesbottom	Rev. R. Perdue	Miss D. Benton	Rev. R. Perdue
Carleton and Ottawa	W. Lyle Reid	Cuthbert Scott	W. B. Harshaw	A. G. Munroe Miss J. Long
Cochrane and Timmins	G. A. Macdonald	A. G. Carson	A. G. Carson	A. G. Carson
Dufferin and Orangeville	Rev. H. A. West-McMaster	Jack M. Aiken	Jack M. Aiken	Dr. W. J. Price
Elgin and St. Thomas	Archdeacon J. W. J. Andrew	Mrs. E. H. Caughell	C. H. Smith	Mrs. E. H. Caughell
Essex and Pelee Island	J. G. Hennin	R. R. Brett	Thos. Palnt	W. J. Sample
Fort William	Mrs. C. C. McCullough	F. Blain	F. Blain	F. Blain
Frontenac and Kingston	M. G. Johnston	F. P. Smith	Hon. T. A. Kidd	Wm. Black
Grey and Owen Sound	J. E. Doyle	A. E. Trout	J. G. Carrie	A. E. Trout
Haldimand	R. S. Coulter, K.C.	Chas. R. Bilger	Geo. P. Brown	Chas. R. Bilger
Haliburton	Dr. Chas. Frain	A. G. Schofield	W. McArthur	A. G. Schofield
Hamilton	D. A. Souter	Mrs. A. H. Ward	Hugh F. Brown	B. W. Heise
Hastings and Belleville	E. R. McBride	T. D. Ruston	H. M. Frost	T. D. Ruston
Huron	Rev. J. E. Ford	A. M. Robertson	A. M. Robertson	H. T. Edwards
Kenora	Mrs. G. McKenzie	Mrs. H. P. Cooke	Mrs. J. T. Brett	W. S. Carruthers
Kent and Chatham	Col. H. D. Smith	F. Appleyard	Miss M. Wright	F. Appleyard
Lambton and Sarnia	C. H. Belton	John Wilkinson	John E. Leckie	John Wilkinson
Lanark	Ven. Archdeacon D. T. Clayton	J. H. Devlin	R. M. Anderson	J. H. Devlin
Leeds and Grenville	Dr. Allan Shaver	J. T. Fitzpatrick	B. F. A. Lewis	G. A. Wright
Lennox and Addington	Alpine Woods	Mrs. F. L. Hooper	Miss H. A. Grange	W. F. Barrett
Lincoln and St. Catharines	D. C. Hetherington	Mrs. L. Moyer	H. Fonger	H. Fonger
Manitoulin	Rev. J. H. Martin	Miss G. Batman	A. J. Wagg	Miss G. Batman H. Pearson
Middlesex and London	J. Egan Magee	Miss H. H. Tufts	W. R. Jarmain	W. E. Kelly
Muskoka	Rev. Father Maher	Mrs. F. Hutchenson	Mrs. R. Hern	W. D. Forrest
Nipissing and North Bay	G. W. Deegan	W. Long	E. C. Rheaume	John Brown
Norfolk	H. S. Macpherson	M. L. House	F. M. Reid	H. A. Carter Joel Smith
Northumerland and Durham	H. Fulford	Dr. J. T. Daley	W. L. Bradley	Dr. J. T. Daley
Ontario and Oshawa	H. P. Schell	Mrs. T. H. Everson	C. D. Lyons	O. M. Alger
Oxford and Woodstock	A. J. McKinney	L. C. Ecker	L. C. Ecker	L. C. Ecker
Parry Sound E.	L. F. Robertson	E. A. Warner	F. Metcalfe	John Hartill
Parry Sound W.	Rev. J. H. Wells	Mark Rogers	H. J. Tully	Jos. Ryder
Peel and Halton	T. W. Duggan	Mrs. F. Vanderlip	Mrs. F. Vanderlip	G. F. Thompson
	J. M. Denyes	Mrs. T. J. Brown	S. Wilson	
Perth and Stratford	Jas. H. Smith	Hugh Ferguson	H. S. Harrison	Hugh Ferguson
Peterborough	Rev. J. H. Sutcliffe	John Edgar	C. S. Cummer	John Edgar
Port Arthur	J. W. White	R. M. Young	R. M. Young	Geo. Gibbon
Prescott and Russell	D. Harbic	E. Paquette	E. Paquette	Thos. McKercher
Prince Edward	Fred Newman	Mrs. S. P. Dodds	Rev. S. M. Scott	R. W. Hubbs
Rainy River	N. L. Croome	Alex. MacKenzie	C. W. Cochlan	Alex. MacKenzie

LIST OF OFFICIALS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES—Continued

County	President	Secretary	Treasurer	Inspector
Renfrew	Rev. Canon Quartermaine	Miss L. Sibary	E. J. Stewart	Rev. Canon Quartermaine
Simcoe and Barrie	F. Hammond	W. J. Justice	J. R. Dier	W. J. Justice
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	F. D. McLennan	A. K. MacMillan	Jas. E. Tallon	T. W. Ault
Sudbury	Wm. Matheson	Clarence Tait	A. Fournier	J. S. Davidson
Temiskaming	Rev. Canon F. H. Hincks	J. A. Ruttan	H. A. Seymour	J. R. McCracken
Victoria and Lindsay	Col. R. I. Moore	Alex. Clark	T. J. Tilly	Alex. Clark
Waterloo Co.	D. N. Panabaker	Wm. F. Hall	Wm. F. Hall	A. P. Pullam
Waterloo (Galt)	Rev. W. F. Bremner	Mrs. J. E. Keyes	Mrs. J. E. Keyes	
Waterloo (Kitchener)	H. D. Huber	Miss E. H. Reist	W. H. Woods	
Welland City	Rev. S. W. Gartung	Mrs. M. A. Wilson	H. W. Clark	G. M. Pool
Welland County	Mrs. R. Taylor	Mrs. W. Palmer	A. B. Damude	Robt. Teakle
Welland and Niagara Falls	Wm. Delaney	Mrs. J. R. Coatts	Theodore Smith	W. E. Jones
Wellington and	Dr. N. C. Wallace	Wm. Laidlaw	W. H. Beattie	Rev. A. Tovell
Wentworth	J. S. Fry	W. F. Moore	J. M. Campbell	James Clark
Windsor, Walkerville, and E. Windsor	Rev. W. E. Hartley	E. T. Howe	E. T. Howe	M. R. Winters
York	Hon. G. S. Henry	W. D. Annis	W. D. Annis	Col. G. B. Little
Toronto C.A.S.	C. S. Macdonald	John Appleton	J. E. Clark	Robt. E. Mills
Toronto (St. Vincent de Paul)	J. F. Boland	F. L. Allen	F. T. Walsh	M. P. Everett

J. J. KELSO,
Provincial Superintendent.

APPENDIX F

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOLS

Report of The Ontario Training School for Boys, Bowmanville

1932–1933

ACADEMIC REPORT

The Academic Department of the School includes all grades of Public School work from the Primer to the Entrance, also several subjects of the Lower School course for High Schools, and a class in Elementary Commercial Subjects.

Courses of Study:

In general the course outlined is that laid down by the Ontario Department of Education for Public and High Schools in the Province. The Department bulletin of October, 1929, governs our Public School classes, and the bluebook of October, 1932, outlines the course for the four Lower School subjects which are taught, viz.: Arithmetic, British History, Physiography and Agriculture (Part 1).

The Academic Department is within the jurisdiction of the Public School Inspector for Durham County and is visited twice during the year for the purpose of staff and pupil inspection.

For all grades below the Senior Fourth the promotions are made at Christmas, Easter and June, based upon the pupil's achievement record and his capacity for advancement. It may be noted, however, that each pupil is treated individually and may be advanced to a higher grade at any time during the school year.

In June, 1933, there were 35 candidates for the High School Entrance, of whom 29 were successful, a percentage of 82.8. It should be added that both Entrance and High School classes attended school only one-half of the time required in ordinary schools.

There were 13 candidates for Lower School examinations in four subjects: British History, Physiography, Arithmetic and Agriculture (Part 1). The total number of papers involved was 38, of which 34 were successful, a percentage of 89. Two candidates obtained credits in English Composition on the Junior Matriculation examinations.

Vocational Guidance:

During the past year a regular period in the High School class was devoted weekly to studies in Vocational Guidance. Talks were given and small surveys made to show the number of possible occupations, the requirements and the rewards in each. Considerable Department of Labour literature and current matter was used. A definite aim was set in attempting to have each boy make his own vocational selection and learn all that he possibly could about it.

Correlation of Subjects:

An effort was made last year to correlate the teaching of some subjects in the Academic and Vocational Departments of the School. The Vocational instructors in Metalwork, Woodwork, Motor Mechanics, Horticulture and Agriculture, prepared a list of arithmetic problems based on their work and these were taught by the academic teachers during regular arithmetic classes in Junior Fourth, Senior Fourth and High School. A list of words of a technical nature was prepared and classified and are now being taught by the academic teachers in the regular academic spelling classes.

Hobby Classes:

These extra-curricular interest groups were successfully carried on from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. during the winter months. Boys were allowed to select their own group from the following subjects: Art, Handcraft, Stamps and Collections, Woodwork, Metal Projects, Fancy Iron Work, Scouts, Leaders' Corps, Choir and Nature Study Club.

Music:

Five to ten minutes each morning during the Chapel Service was devoted to teaching new hymns and songs to the boys. The boys were instructed in part-singing. There was also organized a Choir or Glee Club which met two evenings each week during the winter months. A Mouth Organ Band was another feature of the musical work of the School.

Literary Society:

The officers of this group were selected by the School at large. Seven monthly programs were given of a literary nature. Public speaking and debating were encouraged as well as the recitation of selected pieces from the Readers.An oratorical contest was held after Christmas and over forty boys took part in the three preliminary contests. Special programs of a patriotic nature were given on May 24th and other national holidays.

School Paper:

The "B.T.S. News" carried on as in other years. The boys formed the editorial staff and collected the reports and news items. The paper was issued three times during the past year. A special feature was the space given for artistic designs on the cover, and a number of designs and drawings within the text of the paper.

Library:

The School now has an excellent library of slightly over 2,000 books. Every volume is catalogued and properly classified and the library is being extensively used for reference and general reading.

Home Study:

Supervised night study classes for the High School, Entrance and Junior Fourth were organized two night of each week. This provided the older boys with a quiet and congenial place in which to prepare their lessons. The results of recent examinations would seem to show that the home study periods were of real practical value.

P. Becket,
Principal.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

General Farm Conditions:

The season was exceptionally dry. This materially reduced the yield of all crops except hay. The hay crop was excellent and harvested under ideal conditions. The farm will have about three carloads of surplus hay to dispose of this year.

The grain crop suffered from the dry season, but due to the fact that the farm is in a good state of fertility a fair crop was harvested—2,550 bushels in all. The grain was of good quality.

The garden, corn, mangels, turnips and potatoes suffered the most from the dry weather. The yields of all these were much reduced. However, sufficient was harvested for the needs of the School and a small surplus of a few varieties of vegetables will be available for the Girls' Training School at Galt.

The price of farm products still remains low on the open market. This continues to affect the cash revenue received from the sale of products. However, due to the fact that the greater part of the products is consumed on the vcsplace with the exception of sheep and swine, this does not make the difference to the school that it does to the average farmer who sells all his products on the open market.

The boys are doing an increasing amount of work around the farm but certain of the heavy work in haying and harvesting has to be done by adult help. The herdsman and the two other farm hands with the aid of the boys have accomplished a great deal of work and are deserving of the highest praise.

The Seed Cleaning Plant was again operated during the winter months for the convenience of local farmers. Owing to the economic conditions on the farm not as many as formerly can afford to have their seed cleaned, but a gratifying number of the old customers returned to have work done. The plant serves the useful purpose of making contacts with the farmers in the community.

FARM TRAINING

Farm Projects:

Poultry—Egg and Feed Records—Running Incubators.
Garden Plots—Individual plots growing twelve varieties of vegetables.
Dairy Herd Records—Weighing daily milk and computing yearly records.
Butter Fat tests for each cow.

Milk Samples:

Samples of both pasteurized and unpasteurized milk were sent in to Toronto for bacterial count and the test was very satisfactory, as follows:

Milk	Bacterial Count	Butter Fat
Unpasteurized	15,000 per C.C.	5.1%
Pasteurized	500 per C.C.	5.1%

In addition a sediment test was made and this was reported up to a high standard of cleanliness.

Exhibition of Farm Products:

Garden products were supplied from the boys' plots to help make up the C.N.E. exhibit at Toronto.

Six boys sent vegetables from their plots to compete at the Broadview Boys' Fall Fair and won five firsts, three seconds and one third prize and the shield for the best vegetable exhibit.

Sixteen ex-pupils on farms were supplied with vegetable seeds from the School and some excellent gardens resulted therefrom. Mr. L. Homfray Irving, Toronto, donated a Silver Cup for the best-kept plot during the summer. This was won by Lloyd Stirling.

High School Agriculture:

Two forty-five minute periods a week were given to the High School Class. The work covered was that specified by the Department of Education in the Lower School Curriculum. This included milk and cream testing, botany, insects, fungus diseases, soils, poultry and gardening. Each student had a plot one rod square on which he grew twelve varieties of vegetables. All this class with the exception of one got their Lower School Certificate in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Farm Apprentices:

Fifty-two boys were apprenticed to the Farm Department. In addition to getting practice in general farm work outside, they had regular classroom periods in which they had instruction in the following subjects:—poultry, livestock, field crops, insects, plant diseases, fertilizers and manures, dairying, milk and cream testing, gardening soils and botany.

Fourteen boys were placed on outside farms during the year.

Emerson P. Bradt,
Instructor in Agriculture.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

General Ground Conditions:

The lawns suffered severely from the dry Summer and early became quite brown. This continued until September rains came and from then on they presented a nice green appearance. The mowing of such a large area of lawn still presents quite a problem. If it is done by boys in the Horticultural Department it takes up too much of their time and becomes a hard monotonous job, discouraging boys from taking up Horticultural work. A Power Mower to be worked by one of the men to do the large areas and the trimming around borders, beds, trees, etc., to be done by the boys with the small mowers would be an ideal arrangement.

There are several rough ravines which require considerable levelling and grading.

About two and a half acres of new lawn were made during the Summer. The seed did not come early in the season but with Fall rains the new seeded areas came along very well and most of them look good enough to leave.

Flower Beds:

Sufficient bedding plants for all the grounds were grown in the School Greenhouse. Something over 15,000 Annual Plants were set out in these beds. In addition 800 Geraniums and a large quantity of other border and bedding plants were transferred to the open beds. In spite of the dry season these beds looked very well throughout the Summer.

Greenhouse:

Practical instruction in potting and care of plants was given to the boys. Plants were grown and supplied to the Department of Public Welfare for their offices in the Parliament Buildings and for decorating the Provincial Welfare

Exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition. In addition to this the following plants were grown for the School grounds and gardens:

Annuals	15,000 plants
Geraniums	800 plants
Coleos	500 plants
Irecene	350 plants
Begonia	150 plants
Cactus	100 plants
Cannas	180 plants
Tomatoes	700 plants
Cabbage (early)	500 plants
Cauliflower (early)	500 plants
Egg Plant	50 plants

Six boys exhibited cut-flowers and potted plants at the Broadview Boys' Fall Fair and won one first, three seconds and four third prizes.

A limited quantity of greenhouse vegetables was grown for use in the Dining Hall—Tomatoes, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish and Parsley being grown and used on the tables. Owing to the fact that the greater part of the space is needed for flowers, only a limited area is available for this purpose. However, what was grown helped out with green vegetables in the kitchen.

Greenhouse Flowers:

A seasonal display of flowers was kept growing, Cycleman, Poinsettias, Chrysanthemums, Snapdragon and such well-known potted plants as Begonia, Patience Plant, Coleos, Fuschia, Ferns, Cactus, etc. These not only keep up a display in the greenhouse but provide a regular routine work of a practical nature for the boys.

Horticultural Apprentices:

Forty boys were apprenticed to the Horticultural Department during the year and had training along that line. In addition to the practical work, they studied in the classroom: Botany, Insects, Fungi Diseases, Plant Propagation, Soils, Manures and Fertilizers, Hot Beds and Cold Frames.

Emerson P. Bradt,
Instructor in Horticulture.

Camp Report:

Camp Schofield in 1933 was a decided success; the finest Camp in all respects we have ever had. The boys responded in a most gratifying manner. There was an absolute minimum of disciplinary problems due to the fine spirit of co-operation and good-will that constantly prevailed.

Many factors contributed to this success. Firstly, the staff of counsellors. Twelve in number, these young men were carefully selected over a period of months after considerable correspondence and many personal interviews and were without exception of a very high order. With such a staff it was possible to plan and carry out a variety programme that kept the boys wholesomely occupied at all times. On this programme were scheduled just enough feature events that the boys might have constantly something to look forward to and to strive for. The counsellors arrived in Camp a full half day ahead of the campers, attended Staff meeting, were assigned cabins and duties and were completely settled and ready when the boys arrived.

Improvements to the grounds and equipment also contributed their share. The grounds in the main area between the cabins and the dining hall had been graded and levelled. Wells had been sunk so that there was an adequate supply of pure drinking water. Pipe lines were laid to provide running water at the ablution tables and in the administration buildings, and also the two drinking fountains on the campus. A tennis court was built complete with backstops and proved a valuable addition to the sporting equipment. The boxing ring from the School was taken to Camp and assembled for use in training and tournaments. A complete set of hurdles was constructed during the winter and added much to the athletic equipment.

The beautification of the cabins must also be listed as an improvement although it was carried out as a Camp project and group competition. The cabins and immediate vicinity were pretty shabby following the grading operations, so the boys were given a week to beautify their cabins with the understanding that they would then be judged by a committee and the winning cabin would win a trip to the theatre. A remarkable transformation took place as rustic fences and board walks were built, lawns levelled. cleared of stones and nicely groomed, evergreens and other shrubs were brought from near and far and planted; stones were brought from the beach, whitewashed and artistically arranged to spell the name of the cabin or mark the borders of paths. This was a competition quite apart from the daily cabin inspections and had a lasting effect as the boys took particular pride in the appearance of their cabins throughout the entire Camp.

The presence of a qualified doctor on the volunteer Camp Staff proved a valuable asset. He co-operated with our School Physician in attending to the illnesses and injuries of the boys, and gave lectures in First Aid. As a result of his course in First Aid, seven boys qualified for Junior Certificates in the St. John's Ambulance Association's Course in First Aid.

Four Field Days were held in praparation for the Second Annual Field Day which was held at the close of the Camp.

HEALTH REPORT

Herewith is submitted the report on the health of the School for the fiscal year 1932-33.

Two cases of Tuberculosis were discovered during the year and one boy has since died in Sanatarium.

An attempt has been made to keep a close check on weight and temperature of the boys and any who were considered suspicious have been sent up to the Gage Institute for special examination. Ten boys have gone up to the Gage but no active cases were found. Further measures are being taken to keep a check on this disease.

One boy died in Bowmanville Hospital of Peritonitis of uncertain origin, thought to be streptococcal. Another local physician saw him in consultation and a specialist was procured from Toronto. No autopsy was done as the guardian of the boy did not consent.

One boy developed a Lung Abscess following tonsillectomy but made a complete recovery.

There has been no epidemic and the injuries have been of a minor nature.

During the year I have spent 225 hours at the School examining boys and holding Sick Parades in periods of about 1½ hours, which would be about 150 visits. In addition I have made 44 visits to the School and 53 visits to the Hospital attending sick boys; taken 5 X-Ray films, done one circumcision. one appendectomy and five tonsillectomies.

The provision of a room for me to keep my records and carry on my work has been a very decided help. I, however, still feel that when circumstances permit a School Nurse should be appointed and a separate building provided to isolate incoming boys and contagious diseases.

V. H. Storey M.B.

Summary of Dental Work done for the students of the Ontario Training School for Boys for the year ending October 31, 1933.

Extractions	75
Anaesthetics	54
Fillings	427
Prophylaxis	119
Treatments	101
Root Fillings	7
Crowns	3

At the present time the mouths of the students are in a very healthy condition. The arrangements with the School are most satisfactory.

G. C. Bonnycastle, D.D.S.

PLACEMENT SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Number of visits paid to boys	729	
Attendance at Clinics and Social Agencies	39	
Attendance at Court	12	
Prospective Homes visited	32	
Boys re-admitted to the School	13	
Boys discharged from Bowmanville during the year		102
Placed in foster homes	16	
Placed on farms	14	
Returned to Children's Aid Societies	6	
Home to Attend School	55	
Transferred to other institutions	6	
To miscellaneous positions	4	
Deceased	1	
	102	102
Mileage covered during the year	18,142 miles	
Boys receiving Active Supervision at end of year		79
Employed on farms	20	
Factories	6	
Messengers	8	
Attending School	40	
At Home, unemployed	5	
	79	79

Wardship released on 63 boys during the year.

J. J. Brown, *Placement Supervisor.*

PHYSICAL TRAINING REPORT

Hockey League—	20 teams 152 boys played 27 games played
Basketball League—	20 teams played 152 boys participating 48 games played
Football League—	10 teams 130 boys played 31 games played

A Badminton Club was organized as a spare time activity every day from 4.00 to 5.00 p.m.—60 boys playing the game.

Cadet Inspection and Cadet Church Parade—121 boys in Uniform, 19 in Band.

Swimming and Diving Championships—21 events—48 boys entered and competed.

Leaders' Corps—5 Examinations in Apparatus.

Scouts—Howard Ferguson Troop—47 members.

Final examinations were given every boy in the School to determine standing in Gymnastics, Swimming, Hygiene and Games.

Gymnastic Competition (Junior and Senior) was held embracing entire School.

Gymnastic Displays were presented at Orono. Tyrone, Canadian National Exhibition and Markham.

At Broadview Boys' Fall Fair—

12 boys competed in Swimming Meet—Won Primary Relay.
9 boys competed in Track and Field Meet.
2 boys competed in Track and Field Meet.
1 boy competed in Boxing Tournament.

EARL CUNNINGHAM,
Physical Instructor.

A. R. VIRGIN,
Superintendent.

Report of
The Ontario Training School for Girls, Waterloo County

(First Annual Report)

1933

The School opened to receive girls on August 7th, 1933, with the following staff in residence: The Superintendent; a nurse-housemother; an Instructress for each of the following departments: household science, household arts and physical training; and a Secretary. By November 1st, 1933, the total enrolment of girls was twenty-five.

The School was formally opened on September 7th by Mrs. Bruce, wife of His Honour, the Lieutentant-Governor of Ontario, Dr. Herbert Bruce.

During August, the ordinary routine work was organized. Each cottage is a self-contained unit with its own kitchen, dining-room and sitting-room, as well as individual bedrooms for each girl. The work of caring for the cottages, school building and administration building is done by the girls. In addition, they prepare, cook and serve three meals a day. The task of organizing a programme of routine work, which would provide definite training and yet not overburden young shoulders with too heavy work, was ably accomplished by the staff. The girls have performed tasks set them willingly and well and are developing habits of good workmanship.

On September the 10th the Educational work of the School was commenced. This work comprises three separate branches; (a) Academic Department, (b) Vocational Department, and (c) Physical Training Department.

The Academic School includes classes from First Book to the Entrance Class in Public School courses and a first year High School Class. The courses of study followed are those outlined by the regulation of the Department of Education. The time allotted to Academic work is approximately fifty percent. of the school day. Provision is made for an hour of supervised study each night in the classroom. The work appears to be progressing satisfactorily.

The Vocational Department at present is divided into the following branches: foods, clothing, household management and laundry.

The Food work is composed of theoretical and practical work in table setting and service, cookery and preparation of meals. The theory is taught in the cooking laboratory in the school building. The practical work is done in the cottage kitchen and dining-room in the preparation and serving of three meals a day. The opportunity of serving dinner to a visiting group of Kiwanians during October proved a real test of training already received.

In Clothing work the girls are receiving instruction in textiles, garment cutting and construction, and in the use of the sewing machine. The projects undertaken are the clothes which the girls need in their own wardrobes. The attainments of the girls vary widely in this subject; marked progress has been noted in many cases. Perhaps the most promising feature is the deep interest every girl takes in this branch of the work.

Regular school periods are devoted to household management and laundry work. In addition to these periods abundant practice in both of these subjects is provided by the daily routine work of the four buildings.

Each group in the Academic Department received two regular periods of forty-five minutes each per week, for group work in Physical Training. Corrective exercises were taken with each girl individually for posture defects. Each girl is required to take these exercises until she has acquired a certain muscular control and has learned to sit, stand and walk correctly. In addition, at least one half hour a day was spent in supervised games out of doors. Programmes of games or track events were scheduled for the week-ends. Picnics and long hikes into the country were planned for each Saturday afternoon.

The cultivation of the grounds provided ample opportunity for outdoor activity. Under the supervision of the gardener, the girls cleared a large expanse of land of weeds and stones. They also assisted in the setting out of plants and shrubs.

Since one of the aims of the School is to re-socialize the girls, an effort has been made to procure as many contacts as possible between the school and the communities of Galt, Preston and Hespeler. Entertainments at the School were provided by the Galt Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, the Galt band, the Galt Male Chorus and the A.Y.P.A. organization of the Anglican Church in Preston. Invitations were accepted for a Hallowe'en party at the Central Presbyterian Church in Galt and a play put on at the Collegiate Institute. This social bent is of great benefit to the girls in providing outside interest and an incentive to good behaviour.

MEDICAL REPORT

Each girl on admission was given a complete physical examination including urinalysis and blood test; where conditions indicated the necessity, smears were taken.

Three appendectomies were necessary, the operations being performed at the Galt Hospital. Two of these cases made a normal recovery, the third is still under treatment and on a special diet.

The School Physician made sixteen visits to the school for cases of sickness or accident. Three girls were taken to his office for treatment.

The general health and appearance of the girls have improved greatly, as shown by gain in weight and the absence of illness.

DENTAL REPORT

Number of patients completed	16
Extractions	3
Local anaesthetics	3
Fillings	38
Prophylaxis	16
Devitalizing	1
Root canal filling	1

Routine examination and prophylaxis carried out in time allowed for dentistry.

E. I. McKim,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX G

Industrial Schools

Report of
The Alexandra Industrial School

1932–1933

The general programme is one of physical, mental, moral and social uplift, together with the formation of right habits in all these phases of life.

Health:

Weekly medical clinics are held by our physician Dr. R. Hume and weekly dental clinics by Dr. A. McEwan—supplemented by special visits where required.

All directions are followed out by a resident graduate nurse, who also gives daily attention to all minor needs.

An abundance of wholesome nutritious food, plenty of fresh air and exercise, and sufficient hours of undisturbed sleep, have for years proved most successful in developing healthy, well-grown bodies, and in over-coming many of the nervous difficulties, congenital with many of our cases.

Weekly clinics and daily treatments are regularly held in the ever-present battle with venereal infection, and we have been most successful in overcoming and curing many stubborn cases.

Education and Training:

Our education classes comprises:—

1. A special class for beginners and backward pupils.
2. Public School Junior Third.
3. Public School Senior Third.
4. Public School Fourth including Entrance work.
5. Continuation Class taking High School work.

These daily classes are supplemented by:—

1. Business classes twice weekly.
2. Physical Culture Classes, 6 weekly.
3. Vocal Classes, 3 weekly.
4. Home Nursing, weekly.

Also by regular supervised sports in season.

The industrial training comprises regular periods in house-keeping and home-making, in plain cooking and baking, in sewing and dress-making, laundry work and care of poultry, with special classes in sewing and art needlework, which we find most useful to them in future life, as most of our girls marry early.

For the formation of right ideals and higher moral standards, we find personal work takes high rank, and also our almost daily, and very practical, Bible study.

By way of inaugurating a measure of student government, and inculcating community responsibility, we have fortnightly sessions in each Cottage, where the conduct of each girl is taken up in connection with the marks obtained for personal good conduct, a good spirit in the home life, and general responsibility and helpfulness towards others. We find this most helpful in every way, and especially in overcoming the almost universal tendency to deception. Many a girl will now report herself, rather than accept a merit of which the others know she is not worthy. If not quite the highest motive, may it not be leading the higher standards and more personal responsibility? Small medals, to which colours are added as the months go by, are given to those pupils who come up to the standard set by the girls themselves. For an honour pupil this standard does not allow of more than one bad mark per month.

We still have with us a number of pupils who are greatly in need of lengthened or even perpetual custodial care—whose limited mentality does not equip them to face successfully the requirements of community life.

After Care:

This is one of the most important parts of our programme. During the first two or three years after a girl has been placed out, constant care and supervision are needed to stabilize and secure right adjustment to normal life and work. Constant visits are made to and from the School, shopping expeditions are always on the programme, to teach practically the wise expenditure of their money—savings are banked individually—care is given in case of sickness—holidays are provided for—boy friends are entertained—and the girl is constantly "mothered", until she becomes well adjusted. As she grows older, we manage for her less and less, but are always here, providing a home background, until she either marries or reaches her majority.

L. W. Brooking,
Superintendent.

Report of
St. Mary's Industrial School

1932–1933

On November 1, 1932, there were 79 Pupils registered for the School. During the twelve months following there were 26 girls admitted, 21 were paroled, 2 were transferred, 3 were discharged. On November 1, 1933, there were 79 Pupils in residence.

The general health of the children is good. The several doctors in attendance are watchful and experienced. They realize and the administration realizes also that it is much easier to prevent than to cure.

There were a number of operations for diseased tonsils. These were all successful and the patients made rapid recovery. It is surprising and, in a measure, amusing to witness the quiet courage with which the children submit to the knife of the operating surgeon. Apart from these events there was no case of serious illness.

The academic training does not produce the results which we think should be seen after the efforts expended and time employed, although five pupils succeeded in gaining Entrance to High School. The successful candidates are taking a course in shorthand and typewriting. Many of the girls are in the primer and the first grade when they are are admitted, although the average age is fourteen years. It takes time to overcome their repugnance toward a renewal of academic training and to settle them at text and exercise book.

Vocational training has more attractions. This requires a greater amount of movement and a lesser amount of mental effort. In the duties exacted by good housekeeping the majority are to be commended for earnestness, cleanliness, and good taste.

Needlework which shows creative ability is encouraged. A girl reveals character in the way she accustoms herself to the use of needle, thimble, and pattern. It pleases the teachers to see them branch away from set pattern in order to follow an original line of construction, a sudden ideal.

The love and devotion which most of these children show in the duties and the practice of their religion is very consoling. One is reminded of rain falling on parched soil. At a later period some of them may drift, but it is improbable that they will lose moorings entirely. They will come back.

While we admit many failures and many obstacles we think that the children have spent a profitable year.

It had been our intention to start the construction of a new and modern school building on a site in the country, but this we have abandoned for the present. For obvious reasons the plan must be deferred until a later period. We hope that it will be in a near and prosperous future.

The Sisters of Our Lady of Charity.

Report of

St. John's Industrial School

1932–1933

The general health of the school population has been good. One death occurred from Mitral Stenosis after a prolonged illness. Sustained efforts have been made to alleviate physical disabilities that have been noted or indicated. Thirty-five boys were given the benefit of a tonsilectomy; nine received other surgical treatment including three for correction of eye defects. Thirteen boys were provided with glasses. One hnndred and fourteen boys received dental attention.

Daily Mass was held in our chapel. Instructions and moral training were given in the classrooms and assemblies. Our zealous chaplain was at the disposal of the boys each week. The frequent reception of the sacraments by a large percentage of the boys indicates a reform from within that we consider one of the first and most important steps in correctional education. A three day spiritual retreat was conducted by a specially selected missionary and was productive of much good. The boys and staff marched as a unit in the annual demonstration of Catholic men and boys in honour of the Holy Name of Jesus.

The Academic work has progressed under capable instructors and satisfactory results have been attained. Ten boys received High School Entrance standing. The Opportunity Class for our more backward boys has more than justified its existence. Forty-one boys received instruction in this class during the year; the average enrolment being eighteen boys.

The progress in our vocational work has been most encouraging. Printing, baking, barbering, tailoring, shoe-making, gardening and plant maintenance have provided part time occupation, training and interest for about 70% of the school population. Plans for providing further vocational facilities were retarded by a fire which destroyed the only available building.

In addition to the regular vocational work, hobbies and handicrafts have supplied interests for leisure time activity. Chip carving, block printing, radio and aeroplane building, stamps and collections, all have had their devotees.

Other recreational facilities have not been lacking. Competitive games suited to the different seasons and in which every boy participated in a regular schedule; gymnastics and drills of various kinds; swimming, annual field-day; outings to the Arena, Exhibition and Theatre, all have formed part of our programme.

Our library has been well patronized with a total of over seventeen hundred and sixty books read during the year. Singing, mouth organ band and xylophone class have supplied a musical element of no uncertain value. One of our boys won high distinction in an Oratorical Contest open to city schools and colleges. Our xylophone players and a class of gymnasts have taken part in some fifteen programmes in Toronto and neighbouring municipalities.

An exhibit, featuring the work of the school, was displayed in the Ontario Government Building at the Canadian National Exhibition. On each of 12 days, our boys presented an hour's programme of musical, physical and vocational numbers. The programmes varied from day to day and included 83% of the school population.

During the year our placement officer made approximately nine hundred visits to boys who have been returned to their own homes or who have been placed in farm homes or boarding homes. There are seventeen boys in boarding homes at the present time. Many of these hoys are leading their classes in school work and have won numerous awards at their Fall Fairs.

In the month of August thirty-six boys were transferred to the new Industrial School at Alfred, Ontario. This necessitated the closing of one classroom at the beginning of the fall term.

We are pleased to report continued devotion and co-operation on the part of the staff and a response from the boys that is most encouraging.

Brother Cyril,
Superintendent.

Report of St. Joseph's Industrial School

(First Annual Report)

1932–1933

At 8 p.m., on August the 6th, 1933, the first contingent of thirty-seven young delinquents stepped off from a beautiful Coast-to-Coast Bus, to take possession of the new Industrial School of Alfred. These boys had been transferred from the St. John's Industrial School of Toronto.—From then on, the little group was to increase gradually up to 55 that we count now.

The Official Opening of the School took place on September the 16th. To relate the details of the occasion, we reproduce the sayings of the newspapers:—

MEMORABLE OCCASION WHEN SCHOOL CONTRIBUTED BY CHRISTIAN BROTHERS OPENED BY PREMIER GEORGE S. HENRY.

"New Institution Erected at Cost of $360,000 is Blessed by Archbishop Forbes.—Tribute Paid to Sponsors.

"Alfred, Ont., Sept. 17.

"Erected and equipped at a cost of $360,000, all the voluntary contri-
"bution of the Christian Brothers Religious Order, the magnificent new St.

"Joseph's Industrial School at Alfred was formally opened yesterday, at a
"celebration which lasted the entire day, attended by Premier George S.
"Henry of Ontario, four of his Cabinets ministers, Archbishop J. G. Forbes
"of Ottawa, and other high dignitaries of the Catholic Church, Mayor J. J.
"Allen of Ottawa, County Judges, mayors, magistrates, Juvenile Court
"Officials of Eastern Ontario.

"It was a most auspicious and memorable occasion, marking another
"forward step in the care, training and reformation of misdirected juveniles
"in Ontario.—The Institution is to receive Catholic Juvenile delinquents and
"nothing has been overlooked in the Institution for the work of reclaiming
"youths sent there and turning them out again as useful members of the
"community. On the Christian Brothers encomiums were heaped by the
"various distinguished speakers for their philanthropic undertaking and the
"whole affair was regarded as an epic in the welfare work of the Province.

"The honour of presiding at the banquet, when the School was opened,
"devolved on Judge J. F. McKinley of the Juvenile Court, Ottawa, who
"reviewed the work of the Christian Brothers in social and religious training
"in Canada. Judge McKinley emphasized that neither the Ontario Govern-
"ment, nor any other government had contributed one farthing to the new
"St. Joseph's Industrial School.—"It is a voluntary contribution of the
"Christian Brothers to less privileged boys. Let us give credit where credit
"is due," he said, amid applause. He also thanked the Christian Brothers
"for their kindness in naming one of the wings of the building the McKinely
"Wing. Judge McKinley then briefly reviewed the advancements being
"made in caring for youths at Industrial Schools.—At this stage of pro-
"ceedings, the presentation of the golden key of St. Joseph's Industrial
"School was made to Premier Henry by Rev. Brother Martial, amid ap-
"plause. In accepting, the Premier said it would ever remind him of the
"institution and its modern design and equipment. He was also pleased
"that his name had been among those inscribed on the building."

Actually, the greatest number of pupils (the youngest excepted) follow regularly the vocational as well as the academic course of the school. And I dare say that the work in our well-equipped carpenter's, tailor's, shoemaker's and blacksmith's shops prove a success. The boys are anxious to learn their respective trade. Results have already rewarded the pupils:—Several toys and useful objects were sold to the villagers for Christmas gifts.

Music has not been forgotten. Our boys have already sung several times in the parish church of Alfred on Sundays.—Instrumental music wants its place as well. In fact, the thirteen first instruments of a brass band are now in the house; and a Bugle and Drum Corps will soon be organized.

Our recreation halls are now taking the shape of a well-equipped gymnasium:—parallel bars and hanging rings will develop the muscles, while two pool tables and a great variety of quiet games will invite the pupils to rest a little while, enjoying their recess.—The pupils are following a regular course of Swedish and Neal Buck's gymnastic.

The boys are anxious to be promoted to the highest Section: "Section of Honour",—as special privileges are their share at every opportunity. For instances, the private little bus of the school took our "Honour Boys" to the Ottawa Exhibition, last summer, and in November, they were again visiting the Mount St. Louis Exhibition in Montreal.

Rev. Brother Philemon,
Director.

Report of Victoria Industrial School

1932–1933

During the year under review the constant endeavour of the Directors of the School has been to place more and more emphasis on "boy-training" and less on school maintenance. In order to make this more clear, the "Tailor Shop" may be cited. Is it the purpose of this shop to train the lads in pride-oof-work, stick-to-itiveness, and technical tailoring, or to turn out cheap clothing for the students? In every shop the same question is being asked and the answer is that a black-board for instruction has been put up in each shop and a planned course of study is being followed.

The academic school has followed its usual programme but each class, from the auxiliary to the high school class, has had to be organized on rural school lines because the number of academic teachers supplied to this School has been reduced to three. However, this has been rather an advantage in making the classes more flexible and enabling promotions to be made when necessary instead of just once a year.

The technical school has been re-organized and re-fitted. When a youth first joins the School, he is placed in a rotating group which samples the work in every shop and enables both student and instructor to get to know each other and something of the work. This course also greatly extends the lad's very limited background of experience, and it must be constantly remembered that behaviour is often the result of faulty judgments based on lack of or wrong experiences. As soon as a student shows some leaning towards a particular shop, he is allowed to specialize in that shop, that is he spends half of his school time in that shop and the other half in academic classes.

The laundry and cleaning shop has been entirely refitted and modernized, and the print shop too, has been brought up-to-date as regards equipment and type. The wood shop has been equipped with machine saws, jointers, lathes, etc., so as to bring it in line with other technical schools. The following courses of study are now open for students:—

(1) Mixed farming.
(2) Market Gardening and Horticulture.
(3) Tailoring.
(4) Cleaning and Pressing.
(5) Laundry.
(6) Shoe Repairing.
(7) Shoe Making.
(8) Printing.
(9) Wood Work.
(10) Chef Work.
(11) Baking.
(12) Commercial Work.

The physical side of the lads has received much attention. A quarter mile running track has been built and records of individual times and distances kept in order that students may learn to compete against their own best efforts.

Every effort too was made to get competition with team outside the school, in soccer, baseball, swimming, etc. During the winter months classes were conducted in first-aid, while more recently the "Toc H" and volunteers from the O.C.E. have organized nightly programmes of Danish Physical Training, and coaching basket-ball, etc. Our students have shown considerable ability in dramatics and this work has been encouraged by the construction and painting of scenery and drop curtain.

The chief construction work undertaken during the year consists in the reconstruction of a new range of toilets in the gymnasium and of a metal and a wood maintenance shop, so that teaching should not be interfered with. A new "meditation room" has also been built, and a staff common room has been furnished.

The staff plays a very important part in such an institution as the Victoria School. There have been considerable changes during the past year, and where new members have been engaged, every effort has been made to get instructors with qualifications equal to Technical School Instructors. One of the difficulties in our school is the long hours of work on week days and Sundays. Efforts have been made to ease this strain by giving each member of the staff one complete day each week off duty. A staff social committee has also been organized, while a monthly meeting of the staff helps to keep the machinery running smoothly.

Attention should also be called to the usual annual events, which mean much to residential schools, such as Field Days, Inspection Days, Exhibitions, and Commencement Exercises.

Behind all this work has been the daily endeavour to try to diagnose each individual student's mental diffiiculties and to try to carry out a treatment suited to each patient. Peter, a lad of fifteen, arrived at the School weeping copiously. He had convinced himself that he never had had a chance in life. He was sent to the school infirmary and continued to weep for three days despite the daily visit of the Superintendent to encourage the lad. It was considered that Peter was suffering from an inferiority complex, which was causing the lad to introvert and get all his consolation in dreaming. Vigorous, cheerful work was considered necessary; but when the subject was broached, the lad immediately responded that if he were put to work he would run away. Peter was thereupon made to dress, taken out to the gate and told to run away. He found to his astonishment that he couldn't. His dreams of running away bore no relation to real activity. Since this time the lad has been encouraged to do much cheerful, steady, hard work, and to rely on himself for actual results. This young man is now a cheerful, trusted student ready to go out and face the actualities of life

HEALTH

Operations for tonsillectomy	52
Operations for appendix	13
Operations for eye, finger, etc.	4
Operations for hernia	2
In Hospital for observation	8

TEETH

Fillings	90
Extractions	53
Treatments	10
Glasses provided	6

ACADEMIC

Passed Entrance	8
First Aid Certificates awarded	24

William G. Green,
Superintendent.

Report of The Industrial Schools Advisory Board

1932–1933

(Second Annual Report)

Periodic Case Reviews:

During the year forty-seven meetings were held, at which 3,843 cases were reviewed. The records of progress and state of health of each inmate were scrutinized quarterly. The records of children on parole were reviewed as often as Placement Reports were available or at such other times as seemed desirable.

These periodic reviews enable your Board to ensure that no child remains in training after his behaviour indicates that he is ready for parole, either to his own home, to employment or to a boarding home. After having received teaching and guidance for a definite period the child is returned to his own home or to a place in the community where he may resume normal duties. Every effort is directed to prevent a child becoming "institutionalized" by a long period of residence. With this in view the progress of each inmate in the school classrooms and vocational shops, and the condition of health are followed closely and suggestions made from time to time as to the course of study, training or treatment necessary. In this connection your Board appreciates the co-operation of the Superintendents of the Schools and is pleased to report that recommendations generally have been accepted and acted upon.

New Commitments:

During the year under review, 135 boys and 49 girls were committed to the Industrial Schools and your Board has reviewed all such designations to see that those so committed are assigned to proper care and training.

There is a slight increase over the previous year in the number of commitments and it should be noted that 62% of all commitments are first offenders in the Courts. Many children find their way into Industrial Schools who, if they were probated to responsible Child Caring Agencies in their own community, could be saved from commitment. This field of social work presents wide opportunities for further investigation and experimentation and for personal service under the auspices of social work organizations.

A large percentage of delinquency is traced to home conditions and the child's associations. Valuable service to the community can be accomplished by organizations such as the Big Brothers, Big Sisters and Children's Aid

Societies who lend a helping hand to the child and give guidance to the parents in time of trouble. Your Board acknowledges with appreciation the activity and co-operation of these Agencies, but still realizes that this part of its responsibilities will need much attention in the future.

Organized Recreation Needed:

Your Board believes that better opportunities for organized recreation during leisure time, especially in rural communities, and better home conditions would tend to reduce the general problem of Juvenile delinquency. This would reduce the number of commitments to Industrial Schools and incidentally would also save thousand of dollars annually to Municipalities and the Government.

Reduction in School Enrolment:

We beg to report a further reduction in the enrolment of the Schools, the attendance now being 21.4% less than two years ago, when the Board took over its duties. This decrease, in spite of a slight increase in commitments, is to a large degree the result of the policy of constant revision.

Parole, placement and after care are receiving much attention from your Board. This is of increasing importance as your Board follows consistently a policy of early parole.

The number of positions secured for inmates of the Schools shows an increase of 22% over the previous year. In this connection we desire to express our appreciation of the assistance of the Children's Aid Societies and of the Agricultural representatives of the Province who have reported likely positions in their respective districts.

Placements and After Care:

Placements and after care of those paroled are of major importance. Reports are made to the Board periodically so long as they are wards of the Schools and the guardianship of the Schools is not terminated until it is felt that permanent rehabilitation has taken place.

Where the home is unsatisfactory, carefully selected foster homes are sought and the Placement Officers of the Schools are asked to give special supervision until wardship is terminated. Placement in properly supervised boarding homes has passed the experimental stage and will play a great part in eliminating protracted residence in Industrial Schools, thus avoiding the danger of institutionalization.

Psychiatry:

Psychiatry continues to be of great assistance to the Board and the Officials of the Industrial Schools in solving problem cases and the assistance of the Mental Health Clinics is much appreciated.

St. Joseph's School:

During the year St. Joseph's Industrial School, for Roman Catholic boys, was opened at Alfred, Ontario, and some thirty-five boys were transferred from St. John's School in Toronto. All the territory east of and including Hastings County, together with the Districts of Nipissing, Haliburton, Temiskaming, Cochrane and Sudbury were allotted to the new School.

Training Standards:

Your Board records with appreciation the efforts now being made to raise the standard of academic and vocational instruction in the Industrial Schools. New commercial courses have been added to the Girls' School. A new printing department has been started at St. John's and the Rotary Group System has been adopted by Victoria School. Existing trade shops are being modernized and qualified instructors appointed.

Victoria Superintendent:

During the year Mr. Chester Ferrier retired from a long and faithful service as Superintendent of Victoria School and was succeeded by Captain W. G. Green, formerly Principal of the Boys' Handicraft School, Hamilton. Captain Green is well qualified for the position and much has been accomplished since he took office in July last.

Industrial Schools Advisory Board,

C. L. BURTON, *Chairman,*

A. M. PLUMPTRE W. T. KERNAHAN W. G. PIFHER, *Secretary*

APPENDIX H

Report of
The Inspector of Training Schools Industrial Schools, Orphanages, Refuges and Children's Shelters

1932-1933

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS

Throughout the Province there are one hundred and fifty-eight Charitable Institutions, two Training Schools and five Industrial Schools classified as follows:—

41 City Refuges;
3 Convalescent Homes:
3 District Houses of Refuge;
31 County Houses of Refuge;
36 Orphanages:
5 Industrial Schools:
2 Training Schools:
44 Children's Aid Shelters.

During the year one refuge was removed from the list of those receiving Provincial aid, namely:

Elizabeth Residence for Elderly Ladies, Ottawa.

and the following were added to the list of those receiving the per diem grant:

Salvation Army Rescue Home, London:
Salvation Army Home for Aged Men, Toronto;
Salvation Army Children's Home, Toronto;
Independent Order of Odd Fellows Orphanage, Toronto.

These institutions are inspected and if conditions are satisfactory, with the exception of the County Houses of Refuge, receive Provincial aid.

ORPHANAGES

In the thirty-six Orphanages 2,701 children were cared for during the year, this being a decrease over the preceding year of 83.

Conditions have not improved in respect to placements of children in foster homes, necessitating a very heavy expenditure in maintenance costs to the institutions. In face of these conditions the Orphanages have been kept in a good state of repair. The food has been satisfactory, with bedding in fair condition.

CITY REFUGES

The total number is forty-four, forty-one City Refuges and three Convalescent Homes. During the year 5,843 persons were provided with accommodation and 3,049 were in residence at the end of the year. This is a decrease of 32 over the previous year. Conditions in these Refuges were found to be satisfactory.

DISTRICT HOUSES OF REFUGE

The three district houses of refuge during the year provided lodgment for 213 inmates and were caring for 165 at the end of the year. These houses are in a good state of repair, interior furnishings including beds and bedding in good condition with food satisfactory.

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE

The number of inmates in County Refuges during the year ending September 30th was 6,721. The buildings are in fair condition, food good, and sleeping room satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

The number of pupils in residence in the four Industrial Schools October 31, 1932—599, and in the five Schools October 31st, 1933—503,—a decrease of 96, and a decrease of 137 as compared with the year 1931. The continued decline is very pleasing, showing that the moral stanadard of minors in the Province is on the upgrade.

Number of pupils admitted during the year	206
Number paroled during the year	315
Number transferred during the year	90
Number released from guardianship during year	838

During the year the St. Joseph's School at Alfred was opened and on August 6th thirty-six boys were transferred from St. John's School, Toronto. to that institution. This school has accommodation for one hundred and fifty pupils. It is built of stone and fireproof.

ACADEMIC TRAINING

The academic course is the same as that of the Public and Separate Schools. In addition to this many of the pupils are receiving first and second year High School training, and there are Auxiliary Classes for backward pupils.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The course of instruction for girls comprises art, dressmaking, horticulture, gardening, household duties, and care of poultry. Boys are given courses in bread and pastry baking, barbering, farm and garden work, printing, shoemaking and tailoring.

ATHLETICS

In each school pupils receive physical training, with capable instructors in charge. The training has improved the posture and health of the pupils.

HEALTH OF PUPILS

During the past year there has been no serious sickness amongst the pupils of the several schools. The medical examination on admission of each pupil has been a safeguard against diseases spreading throughout the Schools. There has been a hearty co-operation on the part of the Superintendents to comply with the recommendations of the Advisory Board that each pupil be given physical and mental examination and treatment when necessary.

CONDITIONS AND ADEQUACY OF BUILDINGS

With the exception of the recently erected St. Joseph's School at Alfred, Ontario, the other schools are old, and in need of constant repair. In face of these difficulties and the heavy expense, they are in a good state of preservation. The sleeping quarters are clean, and for the first time quite adequate.

THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

This School has been erected, equipped and staffed for the purpose of training girls who have a fair degree of intelligence, but have displayed delinquent tendencies. The atmosphere is that of a boarding school with spacious grounds for physical development. The academic and vocational training is supervised by an efficient staff. Religious and physical training is an important factor in the preparation of the girls for their return to civil life.

THE ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The first thought that enters the mind of the inspector as he approaches this School, is that he is entering the grounds of a Boys' Boarding School. The buildings including the academic, vocational, sleeping quarters, and dining room impress him. Were he not aware of the fact that the boys with whom he comes in contact have been admitted there because they have made a slip and broken the moral or social code, he would after inspection, leave the institution with the belief that he has been visiting a Boarding School. Each year there is an appreciable advance made in the progress of this school, no doubt brought about by the leadership of the Superintendent, who knows each boy personally. This creates a bond of friendship and comradeship so necessary in the life of the boy who having made a mistake and realizing it, appreciates a kindly word or a pat on the back. The educational work is quite in keeping with the high standard of the School. Religious training is an important factor. The boy's future is the first and last consideration of the staff. The buildings are in good condition and kept clean.

C. H. Buckland,
Inspector.

APPENDIX I

Report of The Medical Officer

1932–1933

(SECOND ANNUAL REPORT)

Throughout the year all new applications for Mother's Allowance based upon the total and permanent incapacitation of the husband have been carefully investigated. There has been the finest co-operation from the medical profession generally and their clinics and hospitals which has aided greatly in the work. All incapacitation cases already in receipt of allowance have been carefully reviewed within the year and when there has appeared a possibility of the disability clearing up frequent reports and examinations have been made.

Where the disability was total but held out hope for at least partial recovery, the medical officer has, when possible, arranged with the municipalities concerned for treatment. There is an ever increasing realization on the part of municipal authorities that it is more economical to arrange for this treatment than to leave the wage earner as a permanent invalid and maintain the family at the expense of the state. More and more the services of the travelling chest clinic of the Department of Public Health have been utilized in the examination of men disabled through Tuberculosis and the wives and children of these men and the widows and children of men who have died of Tuberculosis. A great many cases among those contacts have been discovered in the early stages of the disease and arrangements made for treatment with excellent hopes of recovery.

One cannot help but feel that some form of state health insurance through earlier diagnosis and treatment would prevent many of our cases going on to permanent total disability, not only because of Tuberculosis, but because of many other conditions, notably heart disease.

I am also still of the opinion that if some form of vocational training were inaugurated, many of our cases could be re-trained so that they could became self-supporting in spite of their disabilities.

Considerable time has been spent on Industrial School problems both medical and psychological and gradually more time will be devoted to these problems.

G. G. CLEGG,
Medical Officer.

APPENDIX J

Report of Ontario Society for Crippled Children

1932–1933

There has been an increase of 31% in service to handicapped children by the organizations reporting, as compared with service for the year 1932. There has been also an increase of 21% in the number of orthopaedic cases taken care of.

The reports shown in the statistical section indicate only a small part of the actual service which was rendered last year by these eighty-nine organizations. There are many things which were done for handicapped children which cannot be tabulated in a statistical report. For example, summer camps and outings were provided by the Riverdale Kiwanis Club of Toronto, the Kiwanis Club of Brantford, the Rotary Club of Welland, the Civitan Club of Toronto, the Downtown and West Progress Clubs of Toronto, the Kiwanis Club of Oshawa, the Kiwanis Club of Ottawa, the Rotary Club of Ottawa, the Kiwanis Club of Kitchener—Waterloo, the Kiwanis Club of Windsor and the Rotary Club of Hamilton.

The Lions Club of Dundas supplied 6,939 quarts of milk and cream to undernourished children; the Kinsmen Club of Wallaceburg supplied clothes, shoes, cod liver oil, toys and drugs to children in 100 families; the Danforth Lions Club of Toronto distributed 110 gallons of cod liver oil; the Kinsmen Club of Simcoe provided dental services and playgrounds; the Kiwanis Club of Timmins supplied 9,100 half-pints of milk; the Kiwanis Club of Niagara Falls took a particular interest in fatherless boys of the district and looked after their physical condition; the Rotary Club of Windsor made possible a weekly clinical service and physiotherepeutic treatment; the Rotary Club of Lindsay guaranteed a note for $200.00 to enable a girl to complete her Normal School training course; the Rotary Club of Aylmer is paying for the board, clothing and providing tuition of two blind girls; the Kinsmen Club of London made a financial contribution to the Child Welfare Association of London; the Rotary Club of Belleville provided medicine, clothing, school books and Christmas gifts as well as hospital treatment; the Lions Club of Simcoe made a survey of 1,213 school children, 93 of whom were found to have defective vision. This will be provided for; the Lions Club of Fort Erie spent $350.00 in looking after eye cases and supplying milk for school children; the Rotary Club of Ottawa took a very special interest in the Sunshine Class, had representatives at the 99 orthopaedic clinics, held at the Civic Hospital and looked after the needs of a large number of children from outside points; the Rotary Club of Toronto visits all out-of-town patients at the Hospital for Sick Children; the Rotary Club of Hamilton outfitted several children so they could attend the school for the deaf at Belleville; the Kiwanis Club of Orillia provided a new ambulance for the hospital and arranged for X-rays for five children; the Lions Club of Dunnville also provided X-ray services; a large number of clubs, including the North Toronto Lions Club, had special Christmas Trees for the children.

These are a few of the very many items which appear on the reports received for the year 1933.

R. N. Hopper,
Executive Secretary.

PART II

FINANCIAL REPORT and STATISTICS

OF THE

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC WELFARE

1932 - 1933

PART II

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORTS

PAGE
1. DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL REPORT 55

2. MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES COMMISSION 57
    (a) Financial Statement.
    (b) Statistical Report.

3. OLD AGE PENSIONS COMMISSION 66
    (a) Financial Statement.
    (b) Statistical Report.

4. SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION 72
    (a) Financial Statement.
    (b) Statistical Report.

5. CHILDREN'S AID BRANCH 77
  1. Neglected Children:
    (a) Financial Statement.
    (b) Statistical Report.

  2. Adoptions:
    (a) Statistical Report.

  3. Children of Unmarried Parents.
    (a) Financial Statement.
    (b) Statistical Report.

6. TRAINING SCHOOLS 88
    Statistical Report.

7. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS 91
    (a) Advisory Board Statistical Report.
    (b) Inspector's Statistical Report.

8. REFUGES 100
    Statistical Report.

9. ORPHANAGES 108
    Statistical Report.

10. ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN 114
    Statistical Report.

Department of Public Welfare

FINANCIAL REPORT 1932-1933

The gross total departmental expenditure for the fiscal year November 1st, 1932-October 31st, 1933, amounted to $12,930,296.49. Revenue receipts for the same period amounting to $9,253,536.78 were applied to the reduction of expenditure, thus making a net total expenditure of $3,676,759.71.

Branch	Gross Expenditure	Revenue Applied to the Reduction of Expenditure	Net Expenditure
Main Office	$ 327,394 42	$ 1,846 21	$ 325,548 21
Children's Aid Branch	132,565 62	11,076 24	121,489 38
Training School (Boys)	96,545 38	43,296 15	53,249 23
Training School (Girls)	5,894 02	645 49	5,248 53
Mothers' Allowances Commission	2,887,774 04	1,261,554 31	1,626,219 73
Old Age Pensions Commission	9,480,123 01	7,935,118 38	1,545,004 63
	$12,930,296 49	$9,253,536 78	$3,676,759 71

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE ($401,696.33)

Main Office	$ 36,320 18	
Children's Aid Branch	105,206 76	
Ontario Training School (Boys)	96,545 38	
Ontario Training School (Girls)	5,894 02	
Mothers' Allowances Commission	81,534 84	
Old Age Pensions Commission	76,195 15	
		$ 401,696 33

Disbursements ($12,528,600.16)

Main Office

Maintenance of Indigents	$ 2,494 67	
Burial of Indigents	1,273 00	
Direct Relief	1,836 55	
Memorial Wreaths	6,480 22	
Refuges	82,999 55	
Orphanages	58,147 50	
Industrial Schools	84,092 75	
Community Welfare Council	1,000 00	
Boy Scouts Association	1,500 00	
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children	5,000 00	
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	750 00	
Canadian Council Child and Family Welfare	800 00	
Girl Guides Association	1,000 00	
Soldiers' Aid Commission	40,000 00	
Soldiers' Aid Commission (Bon Air Hostel)	1,200 00	
Salvation Army for Prison Gate Work	2,500 00	
		$ 291,074 24

Children's Aid Branch

Grant to Children's Aid Societies	$ 500 00	
Maintenance of Children	26,858 86	
		27,358 86

Mothers' Allowances Commission

Allowances to Beneficiaries		2,806,239 20

Old Age Pensions Commission	
Pensions Paid	$ 9,403,927 86
	$12,528,600 16

The amount of $12,528,600.16, was disbursed on a basis of 3.20% as compared with 3.33% of the preceding year.

Disbursements increased by $297,020.13, over those of the previous year, whilst administration expense shows a decrease of $5,451.18.

REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1932-1933

Revenue totalling $9,254,571.78 was periodically deposited with the Provincial Treasury, allocated as follows:

Main Office			
Soldiers' Aid Commission Salary Assessment			$ 1,846 21
Children's Aid Branch			
Balances reverting account deceased children		$ 11,060 24	
Maintenance account		16 00	
			11,076 24
Ontario Training School for Boys (Bowmanville)			
Maintenance Receipts		$ 36,409 75	
Perquisites		5,431 20	
(*)Rotary Club Gymnasium Fund		575 00	
(*)Interest on Debentures		460 00	
Casual Revenue			
Sale of:			
Milk	$ 59 11		
Live Stock	936 46		
Wool	37 26		
Inkwells	37 50		
Meals	57 50		
Seed Cleaning	82 75		
Hay and Grain	67 50		
Materials from Stores	27		
Eggs	5 00		
Vegetables	77		
Telephone Calls	4 87		
Not Classified	12 21		
		1,301 20	
Club Fees		124 00	
Funeral Expenses		30 00	
			44,331 15
Mothers' Allowances Commission			
Municipal receipts		$1,257,187 95	
Refunds from various sources		4,366 36	
			1,261,554 31

Old Age Pensions Commission

Dominion of Canada		$6,993,289 03	
Ontario Municipalities		852,871 32	
Other Provinces		23,599 59	
Refunds:			
Deceased Estates	$50,118 61		
Misrepresentation of Assets	11,670 59		
Overpayment and portion month of death	1,070 75		
Voluntary Withdrawal	2,498 49		
		65,358 44	
			$7,935,118 38

Girls' Training School

Perquisites	$ 521 74	
Maintenance Receipts	123 75	
		645 49
		$9,254,571 78

With the exception of the Items (*) (Ontario Training School for Boys) Totalling $1,035.00, the total revenue was applied to the reduction of Expenditure.

JOHN M. MCCULLOUGH,
Accountant Department of Public Welfare.

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES COMMISSION

DISBURSEMENTS 1932-1933

Gross amount disbursed		$2,819,111 20	
Less cancelled cheques	$12,872 00		
Less refunds	4,366 36		
		17,238 36	
Net amount disbursed			$2,801,872 84
Portion of chargeable to Municipalities		$1,293,705 10	
Less portion cancelled cheques	$ 6,046 00		
Less portion refunds	2,045 68		
		8,091 68	
		$1,285,613 42	
Additional Residence adjustments		97 50	
			$1,285,710 92
Portion chargeable to Province		$1,525,406 10	
Less portion cancelled cheques	$6,826 00		
Less portion refunds	2,320 68		
		9,146 68	
		$1,516,259 42	
Less Residence adjustments		97 50	
			1,516,161 92
			$2,801,872 84
Balance due by Municipalities October 31st, 1932		$ 121,165 00	
Amount due for year 1932-1933		1,285,710 92	
		$1,406,875 92	
Amount received during 1932-33		1.257,187 95	
Balance outstanding October 31st, 1933			$ 149,687 97

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES, ITEMIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1932-1933

No. of Beneficiaries	Municipalities	Amount Disbursed	Less Cancelled Cheques 100%	Less Refunds 100%	Less Residence Charge	Adjustments		100% Net Amount	50% Chargeable to Municipalities	Amount Outstanding 31st Oct., 1932	Amount Due by Municipalities	Amount Received from Municipalities	Balance Outstanding 31st Oct., 1933
						Dr. 100%	Cr. 100%						
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
33	Brant	12,380 00	55 00					12,325 00	6,162 50	490 00	6,652 50	6,140 00	512 50
52	Bruce	20,180 00	135 00	25 00				200 20	10,010 00	872 50	10,882 50	10,050 00	832 50
75	Carleton	30,515 00	30 00			805 00		312 90	15,645 00	1,205 00	16,850 00	15,556 00	1,285 00
20	Dufferin	7,285 00	25 00		80 00			7,180 00	3,590 00	1,560 00	5,150 00	5,822 50	327 50
34	Elgin	12,415 00	125 00		45 00	165 00	165 00	12,245 00	6,122 50	427 50	6,550 00	6,045 00	505 00
97	Essex	38,995 00	325 00		100 00	120 00		8,690 00	19,345 00	6,092 50	25,437 50		25,437 50
26	Frontenac	9,755 00	155 00			200 00	245 00	9,555 00	4,777 50	755 00	5,532 50	5,247 50	285 00
77	Grey	28,225 00	55 00		100 00			28,070 00	14,035 00	1,100 00	15,135 00	13,937 50	1,197 50
31	Haldimand	10,520 00	35 00					10,485 00	5,242 50	422 50	5,665 00	5,195 00	470 00
16	Haliburton	5,835 00	45 00					5,790 00	2,895 00	1,445 00	4,340 00	470 00	3,870 00
44	Halton	16,280 00						16,280 00	8,140 00	675 00	8,815 00	8,152 50	662 50
89	Hastings	32,168 00	196 00			30 00		32,002 00	16,001 00	2,512 50	18,513 50	17,161 50	1,352 00
59	Huron	22,995 00	25 00					22,970 00	11,485 00	967 50	12,452 50	11,507 50	945 00
75	Kent	26,980 00	100 00				25 00	26,855 00	13,427 50	1,020 00	14,447 50	13,247 50	1,200 00
35	Lambton	12,775 00						12,775 00	6,387 50	442 50	6,830 00	6,237 50	592 50
47	Lanark	17,710 00	55 00					17,655 00	8,827 50	742 50	9,570 00	8,830 00	740 00
58	Leeds and Grenville	21,920 00	125 00		120 00		200 00	21,475 00	10,737 50	880 00	11,617 50	10,727 50	890 00
30	Lennox and Addington	10,705 00	75 00					10,630 00	5,315 00	437 50	5,752 50	5,275 00	477 50
44	Lincoln	17,910 00	140 00			40 00	50 00	17,760 00	8,880 00	782 50	9,662 50	9,015 00	647 50
79	Middlesex	31,080 00	150 00	25 00		165 00		31,070 00	15,535 00	1,275 00	16,810 00	15,600 00	1,210 00
46	Norfolk	17,160 00	175 00		110 00	80 00		16,955 00	8,477 50	650 00	9,127 50	8,387 50	740 00
81	N'land and Durham	29,865 00	260 00					29,605 00	14,802 50	1,182 50	15,985 00	14,697 50	1,287 50
53	Ontario	20,380 00	115 00			90 00		20,355 00	10,177 50	857 50	11,035 00	10,210 00	825 00
36	Oxford	13,005 00					40 00	12,965 00	6,482 50	535 00	7,017 50	6,437 50	580 00
33	Peel	12,550 00	30 00			480 00	60 00	12,940 00	6,470 00	480 00	6,950 00	6,435 00	515 00
26	Perth	7,835 00						7,835 00	3,917 50	260 00	4,177 50	3,815 00	362 50
49	Peterboro	19,095 00	65 00					19,030 00	9,515 00	837 50	10,352 50	9,582 50	770 00
144	Prescott and Russell	58,880 00	135 00			320 00	780 00	58,285 00	29,142 50	11,665 00	40,807 50	38,237 50	2,570 00
32	Prince Edward	11,340 00	60 00					11,280 00	5,640 00	422 50	6,062 50	5,602 50	460 00
135	Renfrew	58,800 30	390 00	1,715 00				56,695 30	28,347 65	2,707 50	31,055 15	8,072 50	22,982 65
178	Simcoe	74,839 00	385 00		40 00	110 00		74,524 00	37,262 00	2,761 00	40,023 00	36,857 50	3,165 50
176	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	69,155 00	250 00		15 00	210 00	320 00	68,780 00	34,390 00	2,795 00	37,185 00	34,225 00	2,960 00
50	Victoria	19,845 00	50 00					19,795 00	9,897 50	807 50	10,705 00	9,885 00	820 00
60	Waterloo	23,085 00	130 00					22,955 00	11,477 50	835 00	12,312 50	11,390 00	922 50
109	Welland	41,015 00	115 00				80 00	40,820 00	20,410 00	1,665 00	22,075 00	20,367 50	1,707 50
48	Wellington	16,365 00	75 00		105 00	20 00		16,205 00	8,102 50	3,790 00	11,892 50	11,167 50	725 00
43	Wentworth	17,275 00	105 00				30 00	17,140 00	8,570 00	737 50	9,307 50	8,582 50	725 00
355	York	137,964 00	615 00	5 00	230 00	95 00	715 00	136,494 00	68,247 00	11,564 00	79,811 00	74,138 50	5,672 50
2,675		1,035,081 30	4,806 00	1,770 00	945 00	2,930 00	2,710 00	1,027,780 30	513,890 15	68,657 50	582,547 65	491,317 50	91,230 15
15	Brockville	7,830 00					120 00	7,710 00	3,855 00	327 50	4,182 50	3,825 00	357 50
10	Gananoque	2,540 00					90 00	2,450 00	1,225 00	97 50	1,322 50	1,145 00	177 50
6	Ingersoll	3,115 00						3,115 00	1,557 50	137 50	1,695 00	1,617 50	77 50

2	Pelee Island	460 00						460 00	230 00	15 00	215 00	125 00	90 00
11	Prescott	4,845 00						4,845 00	2,422 50	207 50	2,630 00	2,430 00	200 00
7	St. Marys	2,335 00	35 00					2,300 00	1,150 00	90 00	1,060 00	950 00	110 00
8	Smith's Falls	3,770 00						3,770 00	1,885 00	110 00	1,995 00	1,850 00	145 00
13	Trenton	5,315 00					175 00	5,140 00	2,570 00	207 50	2,777 50	2,557 50	220 00
7	Walkerville	3,135 00						3,135 00	1,567 50	225 00	1,792 50	1,657 50	135 00
79		33,345 00	35 00				385 00	32,925 00	16,462 50	1,207 50	17,670 00	16,157 50	1,512 50
19	Indian Reserves	5,545 00	30 00					5,515 00	2,757 50	180 00	2,937 50	2,692 50	245 00
19		5,545 00	30 00					5,515 00	2,757 50	180 00	2,937 50	2,692 50	245 00
41	Belleville	21,385 00			185 00		30 00	21,170 00	10,585 00	830 00	11,415 00	10,602 50	812 50
73	Brantford	36,305 00	190 00	40 00				36,075 00	18,037 50	1,572 50	19,610 00	18,165 00	1,445 00
27	Chatham	12,960 00	75 00			25 00		12,910 00	6,455 00	550 00	7,005 00	6,455 00	550 00
31	East Windsor	17,413 90	215 00				120 00	17,078 90	8,539 45	797 50	9,336 95	8,741 95	595 00
60	Fort William	26,115 00	70 00					26,045 00	13,022 50	1,037 50	14,060 00	12,877 50	1,182 50
23	Galt	10,050 00	75 00		80 00			9,895 00	4,947 50	432 50	5,380 00	4,957 50	422 50
37	Guelph	18,625 00	190 00					18,435 00	9,217 50	735 00	9,952 50	9,200 00	752 50
354	Hamilton	177,310 00	680 00		45 00	150 00	35 00	176,700 00	88,350 00	7,130 00	95,480 00	88,150 00	7,330 00
56	Kingston	25,640 00	120 00		175 00	300 00		25,645 00	12,822 50	1,060 00	13,882 50	12,727 50	1,155 00
50	Kitchener	26,340 00	135 00					26,205 00	13,102 50	2,200 00	15,302 50	13,137 50	2,165 00
173	London	79,605 00	340 00	30 00	180 00	40 00	165 00	78,930 00	39,465 00	3,072 50	42,537 50	39,157 50	3,380 00
36	Niagara Falls	17,035 00						17,035 00	8,517 50	630 00	9,147 50	8,415 00	732 50
52	North Bay	24,420 00	45 00					24,375 00	12,187 50	937 50	13,125 00	12,057 50	1,067 50
48	Oshawa	22,020 00	290 00				90 00	21,640 00	10,820 00	887 50	11,707 50	10,797 50	910 00
284	Ottawa	143,685 00	600 00		340 00	120 00	25 00	142,840 00	71,420 00	11,095 00	82,515 00	70,610 00	11,905 00
32	Owen Sound	12,420 00	25 00					12,395 00	6,197 50	442 50	6,640 00	6,062 50	577 50
43	Peterboro	21,689 00	170 00					21,519 00	10,759 50	1,757 00	12,516 50	11,640 50	876 00
56	Port Arthur	26,185 00	30 00					26,155 00	13,077 50	1,007 50	14,085 00	13,007 50	1,077 50
75	St. Catharines	35,830 00	105 00		60 00	50 00		35,715 00	17,857 50	1,455 00	19,312 50	17,815 00	1,497 50
29	St. Thomas	13,715 00	110 00	90 00	50 00			13,465 00	6,732 50	1,120 00	7,852 50	6,750 00	1,102 50
33	Sarnia	15,225 00	110 00					15,115 00	7,557 50	567 50	8,125 00	7,472 50	652 50
42	Sault Ste. Marie	18,525 00	30 00					18,495 00	9,247 50	727 50	9,975 00	9,165 00	810 00
39	Stratford	20,125 00	190 00					19,935 00	9,967 50	812 50	10,780 00	10,020 00	760 00
24	Sudbury	13,415 00	25 00			140 00		13,530 00	6,765 00	3,537 50	10,302 50	9,717 50	585 00
1,290	Toronto	615,877 00	2,971 00	2,041 36	2,291 00	290 00	190 00	608,673 64	304,336 82	4,080 50	308,417 32	296,690 50	11,726 82
22	Welland	11,160 00	110 00					11,050 00	5,525 00	440 00	5,965 00	5,542 50	422 50
99	Windsor	48,470 00	320 00	120 00	180 00	20 00	120 00	47,750 00	23,875 00	1,890 00	25,765 00	23,807 50	1,957 50
14	Woodstock	6,425 00						6,425 00	3,212 50	315 00	3,527 50	3,277 50	250 00
3,143		1,517,969 90	7,221 00	2,321 36	3,586 00	1,135 00	775 00	1,505,201 54	752,600 77	51,120 00	803,720 77	747,020 45	56,700 32
2,675	Counties	1,035,081 30	4,806 00	1,770 00	945 00	2,930 00	2,710 00	1,027,780 30	513,890 15	68,657 50	582,547 65	491,317 50	91,230 15
79	Towns	33,345 00	35 00				385 00	32,925 00	16,462 50	1,207 50	17,670 00	16,157 50	1,512 50
19	Indian Reserves	5,545 00	30 00					5,515 00	2,757 50	180 00	2,937 50	2,692 50	245 00
3,143	Cities	1,517,969 90	7,221 00	2,321 36	3,586 00	1,135 00	775 00	1,505,201 54	752,600 77	51,120 00	803,720 77	747,020 45	56,700 32
5,916	Total Municipalities	2,591,941 20	12,092 00	4,091 36	4,531 00	4,065 00	3,870 00	2,571,421 84	1,285,710 92	121,165 00	1,406,875 92	1,257,187 95	149,687 97
39	Algoma	13,465 00	47 50					13,417 50					
35	Kenora	10,385 00	10 00					10,375 00					
11	Manitoulin	4,310 00						4,310 00					
46	Muskoka	16,175 00	17 50					16,157 50					
91	Nipissing	36,930 00	95 00					36,835 00					
63	Parry Sound	22,965 00						22,965 00					
35	Rainy River	13,090 00	22 50					13,067 50					

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES, ITEMIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1932-1933—*Continued*

No. of Beneficiaries	Municipalities	Amount Disbursed	Less Cancelled Cheques 100%	Less Refunds 100%	Less Residence Charge	Adjustments		100% Net Amount	50% Chargeable to Municipalities	Amount Outstanding 31st Oct., 1932	Amount Due by Municipalities	Amount Received from Municipalities	Balance Outstanding 31st Oct., 1933
						Dr. 100%	Cr. 100%						
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
71	Sudbury	27,955 00	37 50				70 00	27,847 50					
192	Temiskaming	72,455 00	127 50	160 00				72,040 00					
26	Thunder Bay	9,440 00	12 50					9,427 50					
609		227,170 00	370 00	160 00			70 00	226,570 00	226,570 00				
	Province		6,456 00	2,160 68		87 50	115 00	Cr. 8,644 18	1,285,060 92				
	Prov. Residence Acct.					4,531 00			4,531 00				
	Refunds					4,366 36							
6,525	Complete Total	2,819,111 20	18,918 00	6,412 04	4,531 00	13,049 86	4,055 00	2,785,347 66	2,801,872 84				
	Municipalities Charge		6,046 00	2,045 68		2,032 50	1,935 00						
	Districts		370 00	160 00			70 00						
	Province		6,456 00	2,160 68		87 50	115 00						
			12,872 00	4,366 36		2,120 00	2,120 00						

APPLICATIONS, RENEWALS, CANCELLATIONS, MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES, 1932–33

ONE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1933

CLASSIFICATIONS	Applications Received New and Renewals	New Applications Completed				Renewals Completed					Cancelled						Total Cases Cancelled	Total Number Assisted During Last Year	Total Number Assisted During This Year	Increase	Decrease	Per Cent Increase	Per Cent Decrease	Total Cases Dealt With	Total Cases Granted and Reinstated	Total Cases Ineligible and Refused	Total Per Cent Granted
		Dealt with	Granted	Ineligible	Per Cent Granted	Dealt with	Granted	Reinstated	Refused	Per Cent Granted	Only 1 child	Remarried	Income	Unfitness	Man recovered	Other Causes											
Widows	867	723	515	208	71.2	285	92	129	64	77.5	483	59	20	59	...	79	700	4,654	4,722	68	...	1.5	....	1,008	736	272	73.0
Incapacitations	711	627	352	275	56.1	186	71	65	50	73.1	50	...	23	20	109	57	259	1,744	1,898	154	...	8.8	....	813	488	325	60.0
Mentals	93	62	49	13	79.0	19	6	10	3	84.2	10	...	2	2	28	8	50	238	251	13	...	5.5	....	81	65	16	80.2
Desertions	227	224	64	160	28.6	77	33	15	29	62.3	52	2	...	17	...	17	88	542	577	35	...	6.5	....	301	112	189	37.2
Foster-mothers where father is a deserter	10	12	5	7	41.7	...	...	...	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	12	5	7	41.7
Foster-mothers where both parents are dead	52	48	39	9	81.3	3	1	1	1	66.7	33	...	1	1	...	8	43	240	205	...	35	...	14.6	51	41	10	80.4
Foster-mothers where father is incapacitated	16	27	16	11	59.3	2	2	...	...	100.	...	...	...	1	2	3	6	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	29	18	11	62.1
Insanity	7	.....	.....	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	.....	.....	.....	....
Totals	1,983	1,723	1,040	683	60.4	572	205	220	147	74.3	629	61	46	100	139	174	1,149	7,418	7,653	...	...	...	....	2,295	1,465	830	63.8

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES COMMISSION

STATISTICAL REPORT, YEAR 1932-1933

STATEMENT REGARDING ALL BENEFICIARIES ON THE ALLOWANCE PAY LIST DURING THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1933

TABLE 1

Number of beneficiaries on allowance list October 31st, 1932	6,228
Number of beneficiaries on allowance list October 31st, 1933	6,523
Increase in beneficiaries during the fiscal year	295 or 4.73%

Number of beneficiaries on allowance list October 31st, 1933	6,523
Number of beneficiaries on allowance list part of year but later cancelled	1,130
	7,653

Number of applicants declared ineligible during the year ending October 31st, 1933	680

Cause of Dependency	Number of Families	Number of Children
Death of father (widow)	4,722	13,636
Incapacitation:		
(*a*) Insanity (husband in asylum)	251	809
(*b*) Other causes	1,898	5,688
Desertion	577	1,438
Death of both parents (foster mother)	205	497
	7,653	22,068

Number of children in these families	Number of Families	Number of Children
Families with 1 child under 16 years and totally and permanently incapacitated husband or child over 16 years	300	300
Families with 2 children under 16 years	3,693	7,386
" " 3 " " " "	1,799	5,397
" " 4 " " " "	983	3,932
" " 5 " " " "	479	2,395
" " 6 " " " "	226	1,356
" " 7 " " " "	101	707
" " 8 " " " "	58	464
" " 9 " " " "	10	90
" " 10 " " " "	3	30
" " 11 " " " "	1	11
	7,653	22,068

Average Number of Children in these Families	Number of Families	Number of Children	Average Number of Children per Family
Cities	3,733	10,107	2.71
Towns	110	319	2.90
County:			
Counties	3,120	9,422	3.02
Judicial Districts	690	2,220	3.22
	7,653	22,068	2.88

Table 2

NATIONALITY BY BIRTH OF BENEFICIARIES

British:		
Canadian	4,884	
English	1,269	
Scottish	396	
Irish	176	
Other British	91	
		6,816
Others of Foreign Birth now Naturalized:		
American	189	
Russian	78	
Italian	131	
Polish	129	
Finnish	38	
Austrian	62	
Swedish	20	
German	11	
Norwegian	13	
Galician	8	
Others	158	
		837
Total		7,653

NATIONALITY BY PERCENTAGES

British:		
Canadian	63.82%	
Other British	25.24%	
		89.06%
Foreign (now naturalized)		10.94%
		100%

CAUSES OF CANCELLATION

Only one child or no children under 16 years or not at school	642
Beneficiary re-married	70
Should be self supporting	45
Unsatisfactory home conditions	83
Husband or child over 16 years no longer totally and permanently incapacitated	108
Beneficiary no longer resident in Province of Ontario	14
Only one child or no children with the mother	24
Husband no longer in asylum	15
Beneficiary died	34
Now in possession of assets of a disqualifying amount	29
Now in receipt of allowance from other funds	5
Now in possession of disqualifying equity in property	5
Incapacitated husband or child over 16 died and only one child under 16 years	16
Voluntary withdrawal	4
False information at time of application	4
Incapacitated husband or child over 16 years no longer in care of beneficiary and only one child under 16 years	3
Residence of husband now known (desertion cases)	7
Address of beneficiary not known	10
Held for further information	7
Not approved by W.V.A	5
	1,130

CAUSES OF INELIGIBILITY

Value of property and other assets disqualify	64
Applicant's husband or child over 16 years of age not totally and permanently incapacitated	155
Not eligible under desertion clause	122
Only one child or no children under 16 years of age or not at school	63
Residence requirements not fulfilled	41
Unsatisfactory home conditions	39
Sufficient income to maintain the home	65
Children not with mother	7
In receipt of allowance from other funds	1
Applicant not a British Subject	22
Foster-mother applicant ineligible as children not orphans	13
Only one child under 16 years of age and incapacitated husband or child over 16 years of age not in applicant's care	7
Applicant's husband in prison	2
No proof of marriage	9
Applicant re-married	3
Application withdrawn	8
Deferred for further information	32
Man not in an Institute (mental)	3
Not approved by W.V.A	24
	680

CAUSES OF DEATH OF FATHER

Widow cases on the allowance list at October 31st, 1933	4,032
" " " " " " part of the year but later cancelled	690
	4,722

Diseases of the respiratory system	851
" " " circulatory system	895
" " " nervous system and organs of special sense	374
" " " digestive system	381
" " " genito, urinary and adnexa (non-venereal)	245
" " " bones and organs of locomotion	22
" " " skin and cellular tissue	11
External causes:	
Motor car accident	109
Railway accident	34
Drowning accident	89
Poisoning accident	70
Other accidents	206
Murder	22
Suicide	125
Other sudden deaths	7
Epidemic, endemic and infectious diseases:	
Typhoid	61
Smallpox	1
Scarlet fever	8
Diptheria	9
Influenza	110
Erysipelas	9
Tuberculosis	476
Venereal diseases	26
Septicaemia	13
Other causes	10
General diseases:	
Cancer	419
Anaemia	38
Alcoholism	20
Arthritis	2
Goitre	8
Senility	6
Tumerous growths	36
Other causes	29
	4,722

FAMILIES WHERE TUBERCULOSIS IS THE CAUSE OF DEPENDENCY

12.87 Per Cent. of Beneficiaries paid due to Tuberculosis

Widows: Number of beneficiaries on the allowance pay list during year ending October 1933, in whose case Tuberculosis was the causative factor in the death of the husband.

On the pay list October 31st, 1933 383
On part of the year but later cancelled 84
—— 467
Amount paid to these families during the year $176,505

Incapacitation: Number of beneficiaries on the allowance pay list during the year whose husbands were totally and permanently incapacitated because of Tuberculosis.

On the pay list October 31st, 1933 386
On part of the year but later cancelled 84
—— 470
Amount paid to these families during the year $167,606

Foster Mother: During the year there were on the allowance pay list 34 foster-mothers of children whose parent or parents died of Tuberculosis (in 10 cases both parents; in 17 cases the father; and in 7 cases the mother).

On the pay list October 31st, 1933 28
On part of the year but later cancelled 6
—— 34
Amount paid to these families during the year $10,555

During the year there were on the allowance pay list 14 foster-mothers of children whose parent or parents were incapacitated because of Tuberculosis (in 2 cases both parents; in 11 cases the father; and in 1 case the mother).

On the pay list October 31st, 1933 13
On part of the year but later cancelled 1
—— 14
Amount paid to these families during the year $5,490

CHILDREN IN THESE FAMILIES

Families of	Widow		Incapacitation		Foster-Mother		Foster-Mother Incapacitation	
	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children
1 child	....	....	45	45	..	..	..	..
2 children	267	534	171	342	27	54	9	18
3 "	106	318	111	333	5	15	4	12
4 "	47	188	66	264	2	8	1	4
5 "	23	115	35	175	..	..	..	..
6 "	17	102	28	168	..	..	..	..
7 "	5	35	7	49	..	..	..	..
8 "	2	18	6	48	..	..	..	..
9 "	....	....	1	9	..	..	..	..
	467	1,308	470	1,433	34	77	14	34

Rate of Allowance	Families	Children	Amount
County:			
Counties	357	1,110	$118,661
Judicial Districts	94	314	32,415
City	517	1,383	204,560
Town	17	45	4,520
	985	2,852	$360,156

OLD AGE PENSIONS COMMISSION

DISBURSEMENTS, 1932–1933

Gross amount disbursed		$9,492,944 57	
Less cancelled cheques	$88,755 36		
Bank refunds	261 35		
Cash refunds	65,358 44		
		154,375 15	
Net amount disbursed			$9,338,569 42

Chargeable to Dominion of Canada		$7,098,593 69	
Less portion cancelled cheques	$65,802 65		
Portion Bank refunds	121 76		
Portion cash refunds	40,084 80		
		106,009 21	
			$6,992,584 48
Chargeable to Ontario Municipalities		$ 868,030 59	
Less portion cancelled cheques	$ 8,371 59		
Portion bank refunds	23 14		
Portion cash refunds	9,785 75		
		18,180 48	
			849,850 11
Chargeable to other Provinces	$35,109 93		
Less portion cancelled cheques	74 25		
			35,035 68
Chareable to Province of Ontario		$1,491,210 36	
Less portion cancelled cheques	$14,506 87		
Portion bank refunds	116 45		
Portion cash refunds	15,487 89		
		30,111 21	
			1,461,099 15
			$9,338,569 42

Dominion of Canada

Balance due 31st October, 1932	$1,146,987 85	
Amount due for year 1932-33	6,992,584 48	
	$8,139,572 33	
Amount received during 1932–33	6,993,289 03	
Balance outstanding 31st October, 1933		$1,146,283 30

Ontario Municipalities

Balance due 31st October, 1932	$ 104,955 21	
Amount due for year 1932–33	849,850 11	
	$ 954,805 32	
Amount received during 1932–33	852,871 32	
		101,934 00
		$1,248,163 30

Balance outstanding 31st October, 1933	$101,934 00
Less residence adjustments	54 00
	$101,880 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—OLD AGE PENSIONS
DISBURSEMENTS AND RECEIPTS ACCORDING TO MUNICIPALITIES, 1932-1933

Pen-sioners	Municipalities	100% Amount Disbursed	Less Cancelled Cheques	Net Amount	Amount Charged to Munici-palities	Journal Adjustments		Cash Refunds	Can-celled Cheques	Balance Outstanding 31st Oct., 1932	Amount Due By Munici-palities	Amount Re-ceived From Munici-palities	Balance Outstand'g 31st Oct., 1933
						Dr.	Cr.						
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
295	Brant	59,063 15	380 00	58,683 15	5,906 29	2 00	76 00	15 53	39 00	468 23	6,245 99	5,743 04	502 95
442	Bruce	86,730 40	1,152 50	85,577 90	8,673 05	4 00	88 00	140 97	121 75	661 07	8,987 40	8,221 56	765 84
597	Carleton	124,522 71	1,155 00	123,367 71	12,452 27	8 00	....	145 39	119 50	1,021 91	13,217 29	12,206 66	1,010 63
195	Dufferin	34,887 77	527 50	34,360 27	3,488 79	28 00	4 00	3 04	56 75	556 11	4,009 11	3,704 03	305 08
566	Elgin	121,650 89	1,741 03	119,909 86	12,165 10	....	....	197 18	186 10	959 91	12,741 73	11,751 74	989 99
714	Essex	139,373 88	1,679 08	137,694 80	13,937 39	4 80	2 40	22 48	176 00	3,248 16	16,989 47	....	16,989 47
379	Frontenac	78,022 13	1,085 00	76,937 13	7,802 21	....	....	10 00	108 50	1,829 49	9,513 20	8,885 40	627 80
564	Grey	113,897 84	1,936 94	111,960 90	11,389 78	24 00	....	279 01	213 11	994 86	11,916 52	10,981 63	934 89
255	Haldimand	52,239 88	485 00	51,754 88	5,224 00	....	....	....	50 50	397 30	5,570 80	4,630 35	940 45
308	Halton	63,576 97	960 00	62,616 97	6,357 69	....	....	134 15	98 00	505 24	6,630 78	6,065 56	565 22
771	Hastings	148,760 00	1,942 75	146,817 25	14,876 00	8 00	58 00	116 65	204 27	1,221 35	15,726 43	14,491 34	1,235 09
659	Huron	140,052 28	1,796 20	138,256 08	14,005 20	84 00	4 00	224 56	193 62	146 55	13,813 57	12,753 35	1,060 22
537	Kent	92,208 17	1,063 98	91,144 19	9,220 82	20 00	....	36 58	109 52	698 67	9,793 39	8,097 17	1,696 22
434	Lambton	88,345 08	1,168 56	87,176 52	8,834 50	....	....	150 97	118 86	1,473 33	10,038 00	9,324 56	713 44
451	Lanark	95,474 02	905 00	94,569 02	9,547 40	18 00	8 00	55 36	94 50	741 93	10,149 47	9,351 79	797 68
657	Leeds and Grenville	135,755 45	1,337 66	134,417 79	13,575 54	8 00	15 00	65 16	135 77	1,098 60	14,466 21	13,270 69	1,195 52
345	Lennox and Addington	67,261 82	669 00	66,592 82	6,726 18	59 50	18 00	....	66 90	545 14	7,245 92	6,680 07	565 85
336	Lincoln	72,594 46	863 38	71,731 08	7,259 47	14 00	....	....	87 65	552 39	7,738 21	7,070 38	667 83
679	Middlesex	145,562 10	1,467 55	144,094 55	14,556 20	32 00	20 00	151 42	152 75	1,157 55	15,421 58	14,189 58	1,232 00
580	Norfolk	118,370 55	1,442 83	116,927 72	11,837 06	70 00	....	146 88	151 55	907 86	12,516 49	11,508 61	1,007 88
949	N'land and Durham	202,482 48	1,834 43	200,648 05	20,248 26	....	213 50	146 52	184 44	3,225 80	22,929 60	21,400 31	1,529 29
576	Ontario	127,544 10	1,292 00	126,252 10	12,754 40	1,250 00	9 00	271 61	133 20	1,006 00	13,359 09	12,284 74	1,074 35
370	Oxford	72,331 97	1,025 00	71,306 97	7,233 20	....	62 00	351 91	103 00	506 60	7,222 89	6,715 55	507 34
337	Peel	72,950 25	570 36	72,379 89	7,295 02	....	56 00	18 91	62 82	526 60	7,683 89	7,059 23	624 66
330	Perth	69,835 21	816 46	69,018 75	6,983 52	4 00	....	336 10	86 12	530 05	7,095 35	6,586 53	508 82
346	Peterborough	64,486 79	488 00	63,998 79	6,448 68	143 00	5 50	....	48 80	509 22	7,046 60	6,478 03	568 57
735	Prescott and Russell	141,636 66	1,442 38	140,194 28	14,163 67	....	....	77	144 24	6,922 96	20,941 62	19,755 77	1,185 85
420	Prince Edward	83,903 93	567 50	83,336 43	8,390 39	....	....	60 44	56 75	677 90	8,951 10	8,255 69	695 41
733	Renfrew	152,242 55	1,128 00	151,114 55	15,224 26	29 50	....	119 60	118 10	9,808 74	24,824 80	12,346 52	12,478 28
1,414	Simcoe	286,002 52	2,930 55	283,071 97	28,600 25	6 00	22 40	202 00	306 99	2,283 49	30,358 35	27,871 07	2,487 28
1,094	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	210,456 71	2,648 00	207,808 71	21,045 68	....	....	145 61	274 10	1,761 77	22,387 74	20,621 86	1,765 88
420	Victoria	76,590 29	919 60	75,670 69	7,659 01	....	6 00	117 23	95 96	1,192 08	8,631 90	7,335 99	1,295 91
864	Waterloo	105,785 95	1,600 96	104,184 99	10,578 61	22 00	13 50	598 53	160 09	885 98	10,714 47	9,924 01	790 46
460	Welland	100,623 76	1,135 09	99,488 67	10,062 37	6 00	22 00	103 78	117 51	1,540 72	11,365 80	10,496 99	868 81
456	Wellington	96,066 33	1,329 75	94,736 58	9,606 65	2 00	6 00	32 47	132 97	2,945 25	12,382 46	11,612 18	770 28
397	Wentworth	78,914 55	672 36	78,242 19	7,891 46	19 00	4 00	131 93	67 24	577 53	8,284 82	7,536 49	748 33
1,979	York	407,151 66	4,312 06	402,839 60	40,715 16	52 28	107 20	231 44	446 73	6,197 32	46,179 39	42,562 45	3,616 94
21,266	....	4,327,355 26	48,471 46	4,278,883 80	432,735 53	680 58	820 50	4,764 18	5,023 66	60,283 66	483,091 43	417,770 92	65,320 51
206	Brockville	46,635 26	353 77	46,281 49	4,663 54	8 00	....	....	37 58	370 57	5,004 53	4,606 13	398 40
94	Gananoque	20,890 54	77 50	20,813 04	2,089 08	....	....	....	7 75	185 52	2,266 85	2,095 39	171 46
91	Ingersoll	18,364 80	57 42	18,307 38	1,836 51	12 00	6 00	51 45	5 74	141 22	1,926 54	1,752 56	173 98
41	Prescott	9,076 90	100 00	8,976 90	907 67	....	....	36 87	12 00	69 31	928 11	856 61	71 50
74	St. Mary's	17,631 11	245 00	17,386 11	1,763 11	4 00	....	12 38	26 50	36 43	1,764 66	1,768 66	4 00
105	Smith's Falls	24,263 80	318 00	23,945 80	2,426 37	....	....	....	31 80	327 71	2,722 28	2,523 67	198 61
52	Timmins	9,998 96	70 00	9,928 96	999 90	....	4 00	....	7 00	65 50	1,054 40	964 50	89 90

141	Trenton	28,645 18	175 00	28,470 18	2,864 51	36 00	....	....	17 50	241 70	3,124 71	2,873 12	251 59
99	Walkerville	18,763 78	20 00	18,743 78	1,876 38	....	....	....	2 00	342 60	2,216 98	2,014 95	202 03
903	....	194,270 33	1,416 69	192,853 64	19,427 07	62 00	10 00	100 70	147 87	1,780 56	21,009 06	19,455 59	1,553 47
204	Belleville	43,414 57	562 22	42,852 35	4,341 46	6 00	....	78 82	56 23	338 29	4,550 70	4,205 95	344 75
598	Brantford	132,838 64	806 79	132,031 85	13,283 86	78 00	2 00	235 65	82 68	1,032 90	14,074 43	12,992 94	1,081 49
228	Chatham	49,177 33	497 00	48,680 33	4,917 74	....	....	....	51 90	753 03	5,618 87	4,767 03	851 84
78	East Windsor	15,752 87	139 00	15,613 87	1,575 30	....	....	....	13 90	445 60	2,007 00	1,860 15	146 85
121	Fort William	25,239 11	180 00	25,059 11	2,523 91	....	....	....	18 00	207 10	2,713 01	2,448 36	264 65
218	Galt	45,018 73	473 72	44,545 01	4,501 88	....	....	....	49 37	360 74	4,813 25	4,396 85	416 40
288	Guelph	58,951 91	355 00	58,596 91	5,895 19	....	....	22 41	37 50	461 93	6,297 21	5,794 50	502 71
1,971	Hamilton	438,057 79	3,568 79	434,489 00	43,805 79	4 00	67 00	634 34	363 48	6,770 91	49,515 88	45,853 52	3,662 36
395	Kingston	89,632 73	1,060 24	88,572 49	8,963 28	4 00	....	48 00	112 81	754 81	9,561 28	8,845 24	716 04
235	Kitchener	47,112 62	535 88	46,576 74	4,711 24	13 50	22 00	4 00	53 59	674 28	5,319 43	4,464 54	854 89
1,148	London	255,275 45	1,991 32	253,284 13	25,527 55	30 40	102 80	474 12	217 50	1,922 88	26,686 41	24,507 73	2,178 68
130	Niagara Falls	25,403 84	170 00	25,233 84	2,540 39	6 00	....	....	17 00	196 00	2,725 39	2,477 29	248 10
165	North Bay	37,218 00	372 00	36,846 00	3,721 77	....	40 00	....	39 20	595 36	4,237 93	3,919 13	318 80
220	Oshawa	46,735 57	275 00	46,460 57	4,673 55	....	....	....	27 50	326 21	4,972 26	4,565 27	406 99
1,903	Ottawa	398,992 33	2,407 98	396,584 35	39,899 21	6 00	38 00	273 88	249 80	8,666 30	48,009 83	41,283 78	6,726 05
232	Owen Sound	46,396 77	445 00	45,951 77	4,639 67	....	....	....	48 50	376 28	4,967 45	4,528 04	439 41
387	Peterboro	81,796 30	455 00	81,341 30	8,179 63	29 50	....	80 47	45 70	640 37	8,723 33	8,013 98	709 35
138	Port Arthur	31,700 71	337 20	31,363 51	3,170 05	....	....	....	33 72	239 51	3,375 84	3,115 83	260 01
347	St. Catharines	73,741 17	535 40	73,205 77	7,374 11	10 00	12 00	39 71	53 54	578 69	7,857 55	7,220 51	637 04
256	St. Thomas	56,699 51	915 77	55,783 74	5,669 95	4 00	12 00	121 36	93 58	944 65	6,391 66	5,469 12	922 54
198	Sarnia	44,513 81	534 25	43,979 56	4,451 40	....	....	9 62	53 42	361 03	4,749 39	4,379 20	370 19
220	Sault Ste. Marie	44,633 50	658 18	43,975 32	4,463 36	....	....	52 61	69 82	337 46	4,678 39	4,285 13	393 26
270	Stratford	57,251 89	412 40	56,839 49	5,725 18	....	....	117 61	41 24	901 69	6,468 02	5,970 01	498 01
135	Sudbury	27,815 05	204 66	27,610 39	2,781 50	....	....	21 47	21 93	871 18	3,609 28	3,347 17	262 11
8,415	Toronto	1,813,942 12	11,981 32	1,801,960 80	181,394 22	216 60	90 28	2,534 35	1,242 65	12,881 41	190,624 95	180,389 32	10,235 63
83	Welland	17,714 90	96 00	17,618 90	1,771 49	16 00	6 00	....	11 60	131 09	1,900 98	1,744 99	155 99
590	Windsor	121,126 84	629 00	120,497 84	12,112 69	12 00	....	111 52	64 90	870 83	12,819 10	11,707 00	1,112 10
153	Woodstock	32,525 95	290 00	32,235 95	3,252 61	....	8 00	60 91	29 00	250 46	3,405 16	3,148 23	256 93
19,326	....	4,158,680 01	30,889 12	4,127,790 89	415,867 98	436 00	400 08	4,920 85	3,200 06	42,890 99	450,673 98	415,700 81	34,973 17
21,266	Counties	4,327,355 26	48,471 46	4,278,883 80	432,735 53	680 58	820 50	4,764 18	5,023 66	60,283 66	483,091 43	417,770 92	65,320 51
903	Towns	194,270 33	1,416 69	192,853 64	19,427 07	60 00	10 00	100 70	147 87	1,780 56	21,009 06	19,455 59	1,553 47
19,326	Cities	4,158,680 01	30,889 12	4,127,790 89	415,867 98	436 00	400 08	4,920 85	3,200 06	42,890 99	450,673 98	415,700 81	34,973 17
41,495	....	8,680,305 60	80,777 27	8,599,528 33	868,030 58	1,176 58	1,230 58	9,785 73	8,371 59	104,955 21	954,774 47	852,927 32	101,847 15

DISTRICTS AND OTHER PROVINCES

	Districts	Amount Disbursed	Less Cancelled Cheques	Net Amount	Amount Charged	Journal Adjustment		Cash Refunds	Can-celled Cheques	Balance Outstanding 31st Oct., 1932	Amount Due	Amount Received	Balance Ootstanding 31st Oct., 1933
						Dr.	Cr.						
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
479	Algoma	100,111 19	790 00	99,321 19	25,027 80			124 83	189 50				
242	Cochrane	50,042 29	726 50	49,315 79	12,510 57				191 50				
149	Haliburton	35,440 54	343 22	35,097 32	8,860 15	6 00			85 81				
183	Kenora	39,489 52	300 00	39,189 52	9,872 38			30 00	75 00				
98	Manitoulin	21,115 06	285 00	20,830 06	5,278 79			49 02	118 75				
413	Muskoka	82,604 74	1,073 92	81,530 82	20,651 20	2 00		290 55	252 23				
495	Nipissing	101,954 13	966 00	100,988 13	25,488 55	6 00		298 60	261 50				
488	Parry Sound	109,856 20	1,086 03	108,770 17	27,464 05	12 00		264 48	298 77				
228	Rainy River	43,855 20	450 00	43,405 20	10,963 80			2 50	112 50				
317	Sudbury	63,638 78	603 42	63,035 36	15,909 69			5 00	150 86				
92	Thunder Bay	19,326 53	210 00	19,116 53	4,831 57				57 50				
324	Temiskaming	69,674 40	604 00	69,070 40	17,418 60	4 00			151 00				
7	Pelee Island	1,540 00		1,540 00	385 00								
515		738,648 58	7,438 09	731,210 49	184,662 15	30 00		1,064 98	1,944 92				
20	Alberta	5,128 41	100 00	5,028 41	997 99				11 50		986 49		
24	British Columbia	4,825 99	20 00	4,805 99	948 27				5 00		943 27		
25	Manitoba	5,970 66	120 00	5,850 66	1,348 05				25 25		1,322 80		
78	Saskatchewan	17,486 32	200 00	17,286 32	3,664 72				32 50		3,632 22		
72	Ontario	12,426 09	100 00	12,326 09									
219		45,837 47	540 00	45,297 47	6,959 03				74 25		6,884 78		
	Accounts Payable												
	Alberta	5,835 90		5,835 90	5,835 90						5,835 90		
	British Columbia	7,707 59		7,707 59	7,707 59						7,707 59		
	Manitoba	5,984 97		5,984 97	5,984 97						5,984 97		
	Saskatchewan	8,624 46		8,624 46	8,624 46						8,624 46		
		28,152 92		28,152 92	28,152 92						28,152 92		
	Accounts Receivable												
	Alberta											3,916 80	
	British Columbia											3,663 34	
	Manitoba											6,950 60	
	Saskatchewan											9,068 85	
												23,599 59	
	Province of Ontario				1,491,208 34	24 00		15,749 24	14,506 87		1,460,976 23		
	Dominion of Canada				7,098,593 69			40,084 80	65,802 65	1,146,987 85	8,139,694 09	6,993,289 03	1,146,405 06

495	Municipalities	8,680,305 60	80,777 27	8,599,528 33	868,030 58	1,176 58	1,230 58	9,785 73	8,371 59	104,955 21	954,774 47	852,927 32	101,847 15
3,515	Municipal Adjustments				01			02	23 14		23 15	56 00	32 85
515	Districts	738,648 58	7,438 09	731,210 49		30 00					30 00		
219	Inter-Provincial	45,837 47	540 00	45,297 47	6,959 03				74 25		6,884 78		
	Accounts Payable	28,152 92		28,152 92	28,152 92						28,152 92		
	Accounts Receivable											23,599 59	
	Province of Ontario				1,491,208 34	24 00		15,749 24	14,506 87		1,460,976 23		
	Bank Forgeries Adjust							261 35	116 45		144 90		
	Dominion of Canada				7,098,593 69			40,084 80	65,802 65	1,146,987 85	8,139,694 09	6,993,289 03	1,146,405 06
	Bank Forgeries Adjust								121 76		121 76		121 76
45,229		9,492,944 57	88,755 36	9,404,189 21	9,492,944 57	1,230 58	1,230 58	65,358 44	89,016 71	1,251,943 06	10,590,512 48	7,869,759 94	1,248,163 30

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Pensioners Residing in Other Provinces and Chargeable to Ontario
1932–1933

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Alberta...........	363	363	361	366	370	365	362	336	360	360	361	374
British Columbia....	397	402	413	410	407	403	405	408	410	403	410	408
Manitoba..........	282	279	284	284	286	285	283	283	284	285	288	284
Saskatchewan.......	501	500	517	512	509	496	481	484	492	495	493	486
Total..........	1,543	1,544	1,575	1,572	1,572	1,549	1,531	1,511	1,546	1,543	1,552	1,552

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
November 1st, 1932—October 31st, 1933

Receipts

Provincial Grant..................................	$40,000 00		
Provincial Grant, Education......................	1,200 00		
Interest..	256 39		
Maintenance.......................................	632 77		
Rent..	120 00		
McNabb Estate.....................................	161 77		
		$42,370 93	
			$42,370 93

Expenditures

Canadian National Exhibition......................	$ 325 59		
Motor Car and Truck...............................	861 09		
Petty Expenses....................................	17 87		
Postage...	226 06		
Stationery and Office.............................	512 92		
Salaries..	16,850 43		
Telephone and Telegraph...........................	189 52		
Travelling Expenses...............................	1,407 04		
		$20,390 52	

Hostels

Car Tickets and Radial Fares......................	$ 195 55		
Clothing..	1,056 35		
Equipment...	350 66		
Education...	275 33		
Entertainment.....................................	79 78		
Food..	4,070 33		
Heat, Light, Water and Telephone..................	2,326 49		
Insurance...	284 00		
Laundry...	539 40		
Medical, Hospital and Dental......................	198 15		
Miscellaneous.....................................	680 49		
Repairs...	271 80		
Salaries..	8,952 39		
		19,280 72	

Children Not Resident In Hostel

Clothing..	$ 635 05		
Medical, Hospital and Dental......................	153 70		
Maintenance.......................................	1,613 99		
		2,402 74	
Salary Assessments................................		1,790 02	
Transfer to No. 2 Relief Account..................		3,000 00	
			$46,864 00
School Teacher, Bon Air Hostel....................		1,160 45	
School Teacher, Salary Assessment.................		56 19	
			1,216 64
			$48,080 64

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION OF ONTARIO ESTATES—RELIEF AND TRUST FUNDS

November 1st, 1932—October 31st, 1933

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand November 1st, 1932			$ 84,517 15
Croft Estate—Mortgage Interest	356 96		
Cracknell Property	121 95		
Scott Estate Interest	602 75		
Hales Estate	600 00		
Donations for Special Cases	229 72		
Funds for Special Administration	1,058 86		
Repayments	30 80		
Ontario Canteen Fund	802 53		
Transfer ex No. 1 Account	3,000 00		
		6,803 57	
Hammond Estate	5,787 50		
Bond Interest	2,388 41		
Funds for Special Administration	145 50		
Repayments	50 04		
		8,371 45	
Children's Trust Funds	6,799 96		
Bond Interest	2,376 74		
		9,176 70	
			24,351 72
			$108,868 87

DISBURSEMENTS

Croft Estate—Legal Fees	$ 5 45		
Croft Estate—Interest	180 00		
Relief Gratuities	4,789 98		
Administration of Special Cases	1,281 58		
Ontario Canteen Fund	874 74		
Hales Estate—Legal Fees	50 10		
Hales Estate—Relief Gratuities	194 75		
		7,376 60	
Hammond Estate	2,732 24		
Administration of Special Cases	145 50		
Bond Interest	421 37		
		3,299 11	
Gray Estate—Trust Fund Grants		171 58	
Children's Trust Fund		16,941 51	
			$27,788 80
Balance on hand, November 1st, 1933			$81,080 07

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

ANALYSIS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND INTERVIEWS FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER, 1932, TO OCTOBER, 1933, INCLUSIVE

Month	Child Welfare	No. 2 Account	Kathleen Hammond Fund	Canteen Fund	Pensions	Miscellaneous	Totals
Nov., 1932	84	83	17	16	71	214	485
Dec. "	123	87	27	25	46	210	518
Jan., 1933	83	73	23	42	105	198	524
Feb. "	86	80	19	47	104	171	497
March "	127	123	13	45	128	138	574
April "	91	142	19	56	107	120	535
May "	101	152	11	43	100	108	515
June "	99	171	9	40	101	75	495
July "	112	176	11	19	123	77	518
Aug. "	89	140	11	39	107	90	476
Sept. "	89	149	11	33	117	143	542
Oct. "	75	133	7	43	113	126	497
Totals	1,159	1,509	178	448	1,222	1,660	6,176

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR PRECEDING THREE YEARS

Fiscal year	Total
1929–1930	3385
1930–1931	4083
1931–1932	5341

STATEMENT SHOWING DISPOSITION OF WARDS

Number of wards in foster homes	109
Number of wards legally adopted	155
Number of wards employed	53
Number of wards in other Institutions	21
Number of wards married and over 21 years	179
Number of wards deceased	18
Number of wards in boarded homes	4
Number of wards in Bon Air hostel	18
Number of wards in Jarvis Street hostel	9
Number of wards released from supervision	16
Number of wards realeased by High Court order	2
Total number of wards committed to the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario	584

STATEMENT SHOWING PLACEMENTS, ETC.

Number of wards placed in positions	79
Number of wards returned to hostels	17
Number of wards married	3
Number of wards placed in other Institutions	2
Number of wards attained 21 years	10
Number of wards placed in foster homes	4
Number of wards placed in boarded homes	16
Number of wards released from Institutions	1
Number of wards taken to hospitals and clinics for treatment, observation, etc	125

STATEMENT SHOWING RELIGION OF WARDS

Protestant	550
Roman Catholic	34
Total	584

STATEMENT SHOWING RACIAL ORIGIN OF WARDS

Canadian	208
English	263
Irish	31
Scotch	38
Welsh	12
British West Indies	2
Australian	4
Other Nationalities	26
Total	584

STATEMENT SHOWING SEXES OF WARDS

Male	297
Female	287
Total	584

EDUCATIONAL

Number of children of ex-service men granted business courses	47
Number of children of ex-service men attending evening courses	21
Number attending Normal School teachers' course	5

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Kathleen Hammond Fund:	
Number of grants to soldiers' widows	138
Total amount granted	$ 2,877 74
No. 2 Account:	
Number of grants made to ex-service men and their dependents	790
Total amount granted	7,181 85
No. 3 Account:	
Number of grants made to ex-service men	31
Total amount granted	194 75
Total number of grants	959
Total amount granted	$10,254 34

ANALYSIS OF ASSISTANCE RENDERED THROUGH NOS. 2 AND 3 ACCOUNTS, AND THE KATHLEEN HAMMOND FUND—REPRESENTING THE 959 GRANTS AS SHOWN UNDER "FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE"

	Items
Rent and removal expenses	81
Overdue gas, electric and water accounts, etc	67
Footwear, pairs	149
Clothing for ex-service men and their dependents	254
Additional and emergency food, emergency board, additional milk and special diet prescribed	140
Medicines prescribed, medical and hospital expenses, special nursing, surgical boots and appliances, burial expenses, etc	57
Glasses, pairs, prescribed	44
Dentures and dental repairs	88
Transportation, passport fees, etc	53
Household furniture, beds, bedding, stoves, etc	64
Taxi, chauffeur, truck drivers' and engineers' licenses	8
Fuel	41
Unclassified	15
Total	1061

ANALYSIS OF ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO EX-SERVICE MEN AND THEIR DEPENDENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PENSION, AND OTHER RELEVANT SERVICE MATTERS—DURING THE FISCAL YEAR NOVEMBER 1ST, 1932 TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1933, INCLUSIVE

First time pensions		25
Reinstatements of discontinued pensions		2
Widow's pension obtained		1
Aged parents' dependency pensions obtained		3
Retroactive awards of pension		3
Special campaign pension		1
Extension of pension beyond Statutory age limit, secured for educational purposes		27
Dependency pensions for physically unfit adult children of pensioners		4
Pension allowances for deserted wife and children of pensioner		1
War veterans' allowances		15
Pay and allowances during hospitalization		2
Treatment and hospitalization on compassionate grounds		2
Discharge certificates recovered and replaced:		
Canadian Expeditionary Force	115	
Imperial and Allied Forces	54	
		169
Pension life certificates certified		201
Copies of birth, marriage and death certificates, post-mortem findings, etc., obtained from various Provinces and the United Kingdom, as evidence in support of claims		47
Medical certificates, showing diagnoses, obtained from hospitals, clinics, and private doctors, without cost, as corroborative evidence		187
Medals, not previously issued, secured for ex-service men		22
General advice on pension problems, medical boards obtained, assistance in collecting of supporting evidence, preparation of affidavits, etc		510
Total for year		1222

STATISTICAL REPORT

VETERANS' WELFARE SERVICE

November 1st, 1932—October 31st, 1933

Month 1932	Outside communities visited	Personal contacts made	Personal letters and cards (introductory)	Personal interviews accorded ex-service men and dependents at Toronto office	Placements of ex-service men. Employers calling Toronto office. Permanent and Non-permanent		Aid secured for ex-service men from private sources		Mileage covered
					Ex-service men	Dependents	Financial	Other assistance	
November...	5	16	90	212	30	9	8	36	1378
December...	3	8	107	213	19	10	6	30	1107
1933									
January.....	7	13	129	215	11	6	7	40	1030
February....	8	26	171	177	7	2	5	58	817
March......	14	26	240	212	21	2	7	61	1326
April.......	4	16	252	293	25	2	21	57	1057
May........	15	43	288	353	18	6	12	75	1843
June........	8	30	264	269	29	3	19	62	1450
July........	22	53	241	229	19	3	7	74	2380
August......	9	30	247	238	18	3	9	77	1910
September...	17	37	201	237	24	4	10	73	1083
October.....	5	18	258	281	24	13	11	83	1259
Total...	117	316	2,488	2,929	235	63	122	726	16,640

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE, OBTAINED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, FOR EX-SERVICE MEN AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1932–1933

	General Outside Sources	Soldiers' Comforts W.P.L. Number of Articles	Total
November, 1932..........................	64	775	839
December, 1932..........................	75	485	560
January, 1933...........................	49	71	120
February, 1933..........................	51	248	299
March, 1933.............................	24	247	271
April, 1933.............................	22	351	373
May, 1933...............................	16	158	174
June, 1933..............................	19	292	311
July, 1933..............................	10	198	208
August, 1933............................	12	249	261
September, 1933.........................	69	302	371
October, 1933...........................	16	1237	1253
Totals..................................	427	4,613	5,040

NOTE: The foregoing assistance comprised food, clothing, surgical appliances, medicines, layettes, household furniture, books, etc., and was distributed among approximately twelve hundred families of ex-service men.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

According to Counties—1932–1933

Place	Receipts	Expenditures	Surplus	Deficit
Algoma and Sault Ste. Marie	$10,398 85	$10,283 46	$ 115 39	....
Brant and Brantford	8,081 03	8,373 82	....	$292 79
Bruce	4,799 36	4,593 83	205 53	....
Carleton and Ottawa	28,315 52	28,701 49	....	385 97
Cochrane and Timmins	10,549 71	10,519 93	29 78	....
Dufferin and Orangeville	9,068 34	9,067 82	52	....
Elgin and St. Thomas	13,196 85	10,823 94	2,372 91	....
Essex and Pelee Island	7,689 32	7,689 32	....	....
Fort William	7,890 34	7,689 42	200 92	....
Frontenac and Kingston	4,338 08	3,507 75	830 33	....
Grey and Owen Sound	7,438 10	6,292 55	1,145 55	....
Haldimand	8,616 33	8,448 66	167 67	....
Haliburton	2,203 24	1,251 64	951 60	....
Hamilton	77,496 84	74,717 56	2,779 28	....
Hastings and Belleville	15,204 74	14,823 99	380 75	....
Huron	3,559 54	3,559 54	....	....
Kenora	1,481 92	1,100 80	381 12	....
Kent and Chatham	9,857 83	9,849 87	7 96	....
Lambton and Sarnia	3,806 03	3,492 18	313 85	....
Lanark	2,870 12	2,870 12	....	....
Leeds and Grenville	5,476 63	5,171 10	305 53	....
Lennox and Addington	7,117 59	6,527 36	590 23	....
Lincoln and St. Catharines	1,680 97	378 06	1,302 91	....
Manitoulin	320 33	233 55	86 78	....
Middlesex and London	22,982 73	22,870 23	112 50	....
Muskoka	1,913 67	232 35	1,681 32	....
Nipissing and North Bay	8,307 90	8,026 33	281 57	....
Norfolk	11,822 66	11,255 95	566 71	....
Northumberland and Durham	8,173 91	6,128 37	2,045 54	....
Ontario and Oshawa	19,421 06	20,118 05	....	696 99
Oxford and Woodstock	8,191 19	8,191 07	12	....
Parry Sound E.	3,271 22	2,683 15	588 07	....
Parry Sound W.	2,232 25	2,639 55	....	407 30
Peel and Halton	7,179 75	6,978 37	201 38	....
Perth and Stratford	5,096 05	4,397 83	698 22	....
Peterboro	5,412 81	4,870 14	542 67	....
Port Arthur	3,943 59	4,583 34	....	639 75
Prescott and Russell	9,024 83	9,024 83	....	....
Prince Edward	4,619 54	4,466 10	153 44	....
Rainy River	276 25	246 25	30 00	....
Renfrew	4,321 00	4,212 13	108 87	....
Simcoe and Barrie	16,099 51	16,099 51	....	....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1,690 32	1,663 66	26 66	....
Sudbury	11,022 04	11,309 87	....	287 83
Temiskaming	2,871 98	3,300 82	....	428 84
Victoria and Lindsay	8,841 78	7,775 37	1,066 41	....
Waterloo County	11,993 75	11,539 74	454 01	....
Waterloo (Galt)				
Waterloo (Kitchener)				
Welland City	2,729 79	2,740 12	....	10 33
Welland County	9,677 00	9,677 00	....	....
Welland and Niagara Falls	3,447 65	3,444 32	3 33	....
Wellington and Guelph	6,456 03	7,473 66	....	1,017 63
Wentworth	5,623 17	5,623 17	....	....
Windsor, Walkerville and East Windsor	18,410 13	15,619 69	2,790 44	....
York	20,579 41	22,186 48	....	1,607 07
Toronto, C.A.S.	278,344 25	272,452 97	5,891 28	....
Toronto—St. Vincent de Paul	67,221 87	66,902 04	319 83	....
	$842,656 70	$818,700 22	$29,730 98	$5,774 50

STATISTICAL REPORT OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES 1932–33

Children Made Wards:

	Protestant	Roman Catholic
Permanent	556	164
Temporary	238	85
Extensions	142	76

Wards Released From Supervision:

Protestant	595
Roman Catholic	218

Wards Under Supervision:

Protestant	5606
Roman Catholic	1369

Wards Visited:

Protestant	3561
Roman Catholic	845

Nationality of Wards:

	Protestant	Roman Catholic
Canadian born	543	162
English	4	...
Scotch	2	...
American	7	...
Roumanian	...	2

Comparison with other years, 1926–1934, inclusive—Permanent Wards:

1926	809
1927	686
1928	706
1929	693
1930	729
1931	713
1932	699
1933	720

Ages of Children Committed:

	Protestant	Roman Catholic
Under 3 years of age	160	40
Between 3 and 7 years	121	38
" 7 " 11 "	121	38
" 11 " 14 "	90	24
" 14 " 16 "	64	24
	556	164

Causes of Commitment:

	Protestant	Roman Catholic
Neglect	178	37
Desertion of parents	59	16
Father in prison	15	27
Illegitimate	176	36
Incorrigible	12	2
Theft	...	1
Immorality in home	1	11
No means of support	70	7
Parents separated	21	5
Orphans	24	22
	556	164

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
TABLE 1
WARDS — 1932–1933

Name of County, District or City	Location of Shelter	Number made temporary wards during the year	Number made permanent wards during the year	Total number made wards during the year	Number released from guardianship during the year	Number of deaths during the year	Number in shelter October 31, 1933	Number in boarding homes October 31, 1933
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie	12	10	22	1	1	36	24
Brant	Brantford	......	......	......	14	......	24	......
Bruce	Walkerton	......	1	1	2	1	11	......
Carleton	Ottawa	7	23	30	49	1	......	......
Cochrane	Timmins	2	11	13	16	1	28	......
Dufferin	Orangeville	4	12	16	15	......	13	16
Elgin	St. Thomas	......	12	12	26	......	13	......
Essex	Essex	1	7	8	2	......	27	......
Fort William	Fort William	......	6	6	8	......	12	5
Frontenac	Kingston	......	14	14	11	......	47	......
Grey	Owen Sound	8	11	19	7	......	8	4
Haldimand	Dunnville	14	1	15	8	......	......	37
Haliburton	Haliburton	7	......	7	4	......	3	......
Hastings	Belleville	29	6	35	20	......	51	......
Huron	Goderich	......	1	1	9	1	12	......
Kenora	Kenora	......	1	1	......	......	......	1
Kent	Chatham	8	23	31	12	......	25	......
Lambton	Sarnia	......	5	5	11	......	8	......
Lanark	Carleton Place	1	1	2	2	1	11	......
Leeds and Grenville	Brockville	......	22	22	5	......	18	24
Lennox and Addington	Napanee	3	5	8	4	......	......	28
Lincoln	St. Catharines	......	......	......	8	1	11	10
London and Middlesex	London	4	12	16	31	......	26	29
Manitoulin	Sheguindah	......	......	......	1	......	......	2
Muskoka	Huntsville	......	8	8	4	......	......	18
Nipissing	North Bay	3	7	10	12	......	26	......
Norfolk	Simcoe	1	37	38	18	1	32	......
Northumberland and Durham	Port Hope	4	2	6	15	1	13	......
Ontario	Oshawa	18	14	32	17	......	30	......
Oxford	Woodstock	34	18	52	......	......	27	......
Parry Sound East	Burk's Falls	......	4	4	5	......	16	......
Parry Sound West	Parry Sound	3	2	14	2	......	6	......
Peel and Halton	Milton	......	7	7	11	......	27	......
Perth	Stratford	9	16	25	5	......	13	......
Peterborough	Peterborough	......	4	4	6	......	12	......
Port Arthur	Port Arthur	......	5	5	3	......	10	......
Prescott and Russell	Hawkesbury	......	5	5	2	1	......	......
Prince Edward	Picton	3	1	4	16	1	15	......
Rainy River	Fort Frances	......	4	4	1	......	......	16
Renfrew	Renfrew	11	1	12	5	......	13	......
Simcoe	Barrie	33	41	74	61	2	28	29
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Cornwall	......	8	8	7	......	......	......
Sudbury	Sudbury	7	5	12	12	......	53	......
Temiskaming	Haileybury	1	......	1	13	1	9	......
Victoria	Lindsay	......	25	25	12	......	24	......
Waterloo	Hespeler	4	23	27	27	......	24	......
Welland	Niagara Falls	2	1	3	4	......	8	......
Welland	Thorold Twp	......	9	9	16	......	32	......
Welland	Welland	1	2	3	2	1	9	......
Wellington	Guelph	6	7	13	5	......	32	......
Wentworth	Dundas	8	......	8	2	......	27	4
Wentworth	Hamilton	42	20	62	98	......	5	423
Windsor, Walkerville and East Windsor	Windsor	......	8	8	2	2	37	......
York	York County	14	7	21	22	......	36	......
Toronto	Toronto	48	113	161	25	3	17	642
St. Vincent de Paul	Toronto	35	34	69	77	......	1	157
Total		387	622	1,018	773	20	966	1,469

CHILDREN'S AID SHELTERS

TABLE 2

Cost of Maintenance of Shelters—1932–1933

Name of County, District or City	Location of Shelter	Total cost of Shelter dietaries	Other maintenance cost of Shelter	Total maintenance cost of Shelter	Average cost of inmate per day in Shelter	Average cost of each inmate per day in boarding homes
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie	3,586 24	5,893 80	9,480 04	63	64
Brant	Brantford	2,849 61	2,056 97	4,906 58	48	53
Bruce	Walkerton	767 09	566 31	1,333 40	23	....
Carleton	Ottawa	....	....	....	....	75
Cochrane	Timmins	3,150 00	3,415 90	6,565 90	58	65
Dufferin	Orangeville	468 68	1,050 74	1,519 42	67	60
Elgin	St. Thomas	933 98	3,866 90	4,800 88	83	65
Essex	Essex	2,074 40	5,614 92	7,689 32	78	57
Fort William	Fort William	1,312 95	3,061 88	7,689 42	89	42
Frontenac	Kingston	....	....	....	60	60
Grey	Owen Sound	914 18	2,222 45	3,136 63	66	67
Haldimand	Dunnville	....	....	....	....	53
Haliburton	Haliburton	968 71	193 25	1,161 96	65	....
Hastings	Belleville	2,124 69	7,942 17	10,066 86	58	35
Huron	Goderich	806 00	2,753 54	3,559 54	74	....
Kenora	Kenora	....	....	....	....	75
Kent	Chatham	1,364 83	5,655 29	9,849 87	1 07	70
Lambton	Sarnia	....	....	....	....	54
Lanark	Carleton Place	2,382 00	498 12	2,870 12	60	....
Leeds and Grenville	Brockville	1,073 07	1,975 89	3,048 96	30	29
Lennox and Addington	Napanee	....	....	....	....	74
Lincoln	St. Catharines	1,063 35	6,011 57	7,074 92	91	91
London and Middlesex	London	2,133 33	7,652 78	9,786 11	62	56
Manitoulin	Sheguindah	....	....	....	....	50
Muskoka	Huntsville	....	....	....	....	60
Nipissing	North Bay	2,595 07	5,187 16	7,782 23	89	75
Norfolk	Simcoe	1,619 26	3,408 11	5,027 37	46	67
Northumberland and Durham	Port Hope	740 00	2,060 07	2,800 07	65	70
Ontario	Oshawa	1,526 97	6,895 31	8,422 28	77	75
Oxford	Woodstock	1,523 12	3,083 70	4,606 82	47	46
Parry Sound East	Burk's Falls	867 11	1,816 04	2,683 15	49	20
Parry Sound West	Parry Sound	1,930 25	709 30	2,639 55	50	....
Peel and Halton	Milton	1,431 37	5,546 98	6,978 35	69	....
Perth	Stratford	637 59	3,760 24	4,397 83	29	....
Peterborough	Peterborough	779 35	3,685 34	4,464 69	1 00	....
Port Arthur	Port Arthur	892 39	2,991 03	3,883 42	83	....
Prescott and Russell	Hawkesbury	....	....	....	....	26
Prince Edward	Picton	661 81	2,077 07	2,738 88	54	49
Rainy River	Fort Frances	....	....	....	....	50
Renfrew	Renfrew	876 80	579 84	1,456 64	45	50
Simcoe	Barrie	1,244 19	469 48	1,713 67	35	55
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Cornwall	....	....	....	....	45
Sudbury	Sudbury	2,782 75	7,762 47	10,545 22	63	41
Temiskaming	Haileybury	689 96	2,308 78	2,998 74	91	75
Victoria	Lindsay	1,334 64	3,246 45	4,581 09	41	42
Waterloo	Hespeler	1,495 26	6,944 62	8,439 88	65	52
Welland	Niagara Falls	706 35	3,451 67	3,451 67	96	....
"	Thorold Twp.	1,886 84	7,790 16	9,677 00	60	....
"	Welland	728 42	1,638 97	2,367 39	77	....

CHILDREN'S AID SHELTER

TABLE 2—*Continued*

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF SHELTERS

1932–1933

Name of County District or City	Location of Shelter	Total cost of Shelter dietaries	Other maintenance cost of Shelter	Total maintenance cost of Shelter	Average cost of inmate per day in Shelter	Average cost of each inmate per day in boarding homes
		$ c.	1 c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Wellington........	Guelph.......	1,230 41	3,662 84	4,893 25	51	....
Wentworth........	Dundas.......	1,188 22	4,434 95	5,623 17	69	75
Wentworth........	Hamilton......	1,194 16	....	1,194 16	88	88
Windsor, Walkerville and E. Windsor..	Windsor......	2,651 56	5,145 91	7,797 47	1 10	75
York............	York County...	5,063 00	11,140 00	16,205 00	55	48
Toronto..........	Toronto.......	1,584 60	8,028 26	13,623 68	2 38	48
St. Vincent de Paul.	Toronto.......	853 93	1,014 91	1,868 04	1 83	82
Total.........	....	68,688 49	169,272 14	247,400 64	33 07	25 09

CHILDREN'S AID SHELTER
TABLE 3—Receipts from All Sources

Name of County District or City	Location of Shelter	Income from Provincial Government including grant to Superintendent	Income from municipalities	Income from investments or endowments (bequests)	Donations for new buildings or equipment	Total income from all sources
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie	4,614 35	4,089 53	....	....	10,398 85
Brant	Brantford	540 00	5,078 42	2,254 36	748 25	8,621 03
Bruce	Walkerton	588 00	4,000 00	475 00	40 82	5,103 82
Carleton	Ottawa	970 00	4,700 00	....	....	5,670 00
Cochrane	Timmins	3,312 74	2,823 25	....	4,881 30	11,017 29
Dufferin	Orangeville	2,029 88	7,343 79	....	260 17	9,898 51
Elgin	St. Thomas	570 00	6,389 44	4,221 28	....	7,097 48
Essex	Essex	470 00	7,689 32	....	....	8,159 32
Fort William	Fort William	1,996 00	5,200 00	....	694 34	7,890 34
Frontenac	Kingston	570 00	1,200 00	....	....	1,740 00
Grey	Owen Sound	570 00	7,190 61	96 25	....	7,856 86
Haldimand	Dunnville	570 00	....	....	....	8,616 33
Haliburton	Haliburton	951 60	1,251 64	....	....	2,203 24
Hastings	Belleville	588 00	11,818 53	400 00	....	15,204 74
Huron	Goderich	570 00	3,559 54	....	....	4,129 54
Kenora	Kenora	....	....	....	....	....
Kent	Chatham	569 00	9,323 00	....	....	9,849 30
Lambton	Sarnia	577 50	2,355 00	122 50	....	3,388 56
Lanark	Carleton Place	570 00	....	....	....	570 00
Leeds and Grenville	Brockville	576 00	5,186 00	490 00	1,200 00	7,452 00
Lennox and Addington	Napanee	570 00	5,837 45	500 00	....	6,907 45
Lincoln	St. Catharines	600 00	....	60 00	....	660 00
London and Middlesex	London	1,000 00	18,998 49	3,449 62	....	22,982 73
Manitoulin	Sheguindah	200 00	67 25	....	....	267 25
Muskoka	Huntsville	950 00	....	36 50	....	986 50
Nipissing	North Bay	2,905 50	5,162 95	225 00	12 32	8,305 27
Norfolk	Simcoe	570 00	10,132 60	1,616 08	....	12,318 68
Northumberland and Durham	Port Hope	575 00	4,849 00	904 94	....	6,819 72
Ontario	Oshawa	577 50	14,170 48	....	3,769 47	19,421 06
Oxford	Woodstock	570 00	7,469 93	205 57	515 69	8,761 19
Parry Sound East	Burk's Falls	2,785 00	142 92	....	69 87	3,271 22
Parry Sound West	Parry Sound	950 00	15 00	....	....	965 00
Peel and Halton	Milton	570 00	3,450 00	279 75	....	7,179 75
Perth	Stratford	3,850 00	826 44	....	....	5,096 05
Peterborough	Peterborough	570 00	2,500 00	350 00	1,292 23	4,142 23
Port Arthur	Port Arthur	1,395 49	3,050 00	25 10	....	4,470 59
Prescott and Russell	Hawkesbury	570 00	....	....	....	570 00
Prince Edward	Picton	570 00	4,493 50	55 00	44 50	5,163 00
Rainy River	Fort Frances	1,000 00	....	....	....	1,000 00
Renfrew	Renfrew	570 00	4,304 55	....	....	4,874 55
Simcoe	Barrie	570 00	....	96 00	....	666 00
Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry	Cornwall	570 00	1,500 00	....	....	2,070 00
Sudbury	Sudbury	6,058 20	4,791 50	172 34	....	11,022 04
Temiskaming	Haileybury	498 50	1,351 50	711 09	....	2,561 09
Victoria	Lindsay	638 17	7,690 50	....	....	8,328 67
Waterloo	Hespeler	570 00	9,997 47	....	....	10,084 81
Welland	Niagara Falls	3,817 02	3,455 00	....	500 00	7,772 02
"	Thorold Twp.	589 90	9,057 25	....	915 00	10,562 15
"	Welland	372 40	2,357 39	....	....	2,729 79
Wellington	Guelph	577 50	4,500 00	332 50	....	6,456 03
Wentworth	Dundas	125 00	240 00	....	....	365 00
Wentworth	Hamilton	1,332 00	58,274 27	724 04	....	77,496 84
Windsor, Walkerville and E. Windsor	Windsor	900 00	16,200 00	....	186 00	17,286 00
York	York County	500 00	24,039 79	....	....	24,579 41
Toronto	Toronto	106 00	202,276 46	3,895 11	....	277,580 46
St. Vincent de Paul	Toronto	1,039 19	65,825 12	....	....	67,221 87
Total	....	60,815 44	586,224 88	21,698 03	15,129 96	785,811 63

ADOPTION STATISTICS
NOVEMBER 1st, 1932, TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

	Children's Aid wards	Soldiers' Aid Commission wards	Wards of other Organizations	Children of unmarried parents	Abandoned children—Foundlings	Orphaned children	Children born out of wedlock before U.P. Act of 1921	One parent living	Both parents living	Husband adopts wife's child	Parents divorced	Stepfather adopts	Children adopted a second time	Children over 21 years of age	Born out of wedlock not under Ontario U.P. Act	
Nov., 1932	10	0	2	26	0	1	0	11	4	4	2	1	0	0	3	64
Dec., 1932	6	0	2	19	0	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	38
Jan., 1933	12	0	0	36	0	0	0	8	5	3	1	0	1	3	1	70
Feb., 1933	13	0	0	27	0	3	0	10	9	8	0	1	0	1	3	75
Mar., 1933	20	0	0	53	0	2	1	7	10	3	0	1	1	1	1	100
April, 1933	21	0	0	36	0	0	1	6	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	77
May, 1933	8	0	2	39	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	62
June, 1933	12	0	1	31	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	54
July, 1933	15	0	0	36	0	1	1	3	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	64
Aug., 1933	3	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	19
Sept., 1933	17	0	3	58	0	1	1	7	8	5	1	1	0	2	4	108
Oct., 1933	26	0	0	63	0	0	1	11	7	9	0	1	0	1	4	123
Total..	163	0	10	433	0	9	6	81	63	44	4	5	4	11	21	854

AGES OF CHILDREN LEGALLY ADOPTED
NOVEMBER 1st, 1932, TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

Born 1933	27
“ 1932	126
“ 1931	145
“ 1930	122
“ 1929	85
“ 1928	64
“ 1927	37
“ 1926	40
“ 1925	36
“ 1924	26
“ 1923	21
“ 1922	21
“ 1921	12
“ 1920	17
“ 1919	11
“ 1918	12
“ 1917	18
“ 1916	5
“ 1915	8
“ 1914	2
“ 1913	5
“ 1912	3
“ 1911	2
“ 1910	2
“ 1909	2
“ 1907	2
“ 1901	1
“ 1898	1
“ 1895	1
Total	854

ADOPTION STATISTICS
NOVEMBER 1st, 1932 to OCTOBER 31st, 1933

5 families completed legal adoption for 2 children in 1933.
26 families completed legal adoption for the 2nd adopted child in 1933.
1 family completed legal adoption for 2 children in 1933, making 4 adopted children in all.
2 families completed legal adoption for 3 children in 1933.
2 families completed legal adoption for their 3rd adopted child in 1933.

1 case in which a married person was adopted.
14 cases in which children were adopted by spinsters.
56 cases in which children were adopted by one person.
207 cases in which children were adopted by relatives.
477 cases in which children were adopted who had resided over two years with the adopting parents.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS' ACT.

Comparative report showing number of cases dealt with from July, 1921, to October 31st, 1933.

1921	
July 1st, 1921, to October 31st, 1921	102 cases
1921–1922	
October 31st, 1921, to October 31st, 1922	672 "
1922–1923	
October 31st, 1922, to October 31st, 1923	1,162 "
1923–1924	
October 31st, 1923, to October 31st, 1924	1,205 "
1924–1925	
October 31st, 1924, to October 31st, 1925	1,347 "
1925–1926	
October 31st, 1925, to October 31st, 1926	1,705 "
1926–1927	
October 31st, 1926, to October 31st, 1927	1,724 "
1927–1928	
October 31st, 1927, to October 31st, 1928	1,865 "
1928–1929	
October 31st, 1928, to October 31st, 1929	1,886 "
1929–1930	
October 31st, 1929 to October 31st, 1930	2,180 "
1930–1931	
October 31st, 1930, to October 31st, 1931	2,250 "
1931–1932	
October 31st, 1931, to October 31st, 1932	2,148 "
1932–1933	
October 31st, 1932, to October 31st, 1933	2,248 "
	20,494 cases

NEW CASES FOR THE YEAR

From October 31st, 1932, to October 31st, 1933 (including 843 from Toronto District) .... 2,248 cases dealt with
Of these .... 591 were pending.
" " .... 323 have been settled.
" " .... 1,334 have been closed.
Of the cases settled .... 176 were by agreements with the Provincial Officer.
" " " .... 64 by court orders.
" " " .... 11 by private agreements approved by the Judge.
" " " .... 72 by private settlements without agreements.
Of the cases closed .... 551 no action was desired.
" " " .... 16 were dismissed by the court for lack of sufficient corroborative evidence.
" " " .... 228 were closed for lack of sufficient corroboration.
" " " .... 74 there was no data.
" " " .... 57 couples were married.
" " " .... 94 man unknown.
" " " .... 201 man's whereabouts unknown.
" " " .... 43 man outside Province (address unknown)
" " " .... 12 man dead.
" " " .... 41 man worthless.
" " " .... 17 criminal action taken.
There were .... 2 appeals to the Appellate Division, one by the Provincial Officer, which was allowed, and one by the father, which was dismissed.
" " .... 27 varied agreements.
" " .... 36 varied orders.
" " .... 158 applications for orders on agreements, on which 54 affiliation orders were made.
" " .... 120 summons issued.

Total number previous years' cases closed 451

ADDITIONAL SETTLEMENTS ON PREVIOUS YEARS' CASES

65	agreements with the Provincial Officer.
4	private agreements approved by the Judge.
16	private settlements—amount stated.
14	private settlements—amount not stated.
88	affiliation orders, 19 cases having been dismissed.

SOME STATISTICS WITH REGARD TO THE MOTHERS AND PUTATIVE FATHERS

AGES

	Women	Men
Under 20	999	(Record not kept)
21–30	824	
Over 30	144	

NATIONALITY

	Women	Men
Canadians	1,456	1,094
English	210	138
Scotch	185	156
Irish	100	72
Other Nationalities	187	262

OCCUPATION

	Women	Men
Domestic and waitresses	1,162	
Factory	240	
Stenographers and clerks	200	(Record not kept)
Housewife	69	
Miscellaneous	464	

MARRIED OR SINGLE

	Women	Men
Single	1,907	1,243
Married	174	441

N.B.—The above figures are only approximate as there are a number of cases in which it was impossible to obtain data.

CARE OF MOTHERS

With parents, friends, or self-supporting	1,928
Cared for by Social Organizations etc.	242
Woman dead	4
No data	74
	2,248

REPEATERS

270	11 more than in the year 1931–1932

CARE OF THE CHILDREN

	This Years' Cases	Previous Years' Cases	Total
Reported with mother	1,537	....	....
In boarding homes	235	....	....
In free foster homes	127	....	....
Legally adopted	64	413	477
Made wards of Children's Aid Societies	89	110	199
Died	78	14	92
Still-born	44	19	63
No data	74		
	2,248		

CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

NOVEMBER 1st, 1932 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

Month	Receipts	Number of Cheques	Disbursements	Bank Balance	Outstanding Cheques
November, 1932	$6,205 01	292	$4,860 25	$6,189 59	$3,330 61
Interest	44 51				
December, 1932	7,764 78	268	3,333 65	5,517 40	1,043 74
January, 1933	6,644 42	263	3,896 28	5,624 19	1,164 64
February, 1933	7,215 52	287	3,607 53	7,392 52	2,818 89
March, 1933	6,442 24	261	3,276 09	4,426 55	897 20
April, 1933	4,412 05	273	3,261 93	4,932 62	760 45
May, 1933	6,556 25	300	4,092 42	3,710 64	1,376 27
Interest	2 70				
June, 1933	5,682 15	282	3,517 39	2,823 .21	876 29
July, 1933	6,207 44	253	2,811 63	2,770 78	829 99
August, 1933	4,377 24	251	2,914 85	3,270 50	1,888 18
September, 1933	4,814 84	264	2,814 85	3,234 75	1,157 99
October, 1933	4,916 21	272	3,988 11	3,303 18	1,767 22
Total	$71,285 36	3266	$42,374 98		

SUMMARY

Balance in Bank of Commerce, October 31st, 1932	$ 6,495 31
Cash on hand, October 31st, 1932	51 26
Total amount collected under C.U.P.A. from October 31st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933	71,238 15
Interest on C.U.P.A. in Bank of Commerce, October 31st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933	47 21
Balance in trust with Public Trustee on October 31st, 1932	112,704 40
Interest on fund in trust with Public Trustee, October 31st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933	4,297 49
Total	$194,833 82

Disbursements under C.U.P.A. from October 31st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933	$ 85,025 09
Balance in Bank of Commerce C.U.P.A. October 31st, 1933	3,303 18
Cash on hand October 31st, 1933	187 35
Balance in Trust with Public Trustee on October 31st, 1933	105,985 78
Incidental Interest paid on Trust	22 42
Refund re Hutton vs. Robb, February 15th, 1933	100 00
Refund re Bowler vs. Crough, June 15th, 1933	200 00
Duplicate cheque re Bell vs. Hall, August 1st, 1933	10 00
Total	$194,833 82

DISBURSEMENTS IN DETAIL

Total amount collected			$71,238 15
Disbursements:			
Legal		$ 2,151 30	
Medical		5,799 55	
Hospitals:			
Guelph St. Joseph's Hospital	$ 108 50		
Hamilton Salvation Army Hospital	358 70		
Hamilton—other Hospitals	178 60		
Kingston Hospitals	284 75		
London Salvation Army Hospital	130 26		
London Rescue Home	100 80		
London—other Hospitals	91 95		
Ottawa Salvation Army Hospital	52 00		
Ottawa—other Hospitals	191 75		
Toronto Salvation Army Hospital	275 95		
Toronto Salvation Army Rescue Home	152 90		
Toronto Grace and St. Joseph's Hospitals	110 00		
Toronto Women's College Hospital	78 60		
Toronto Sick Children's Hospital	19 85		
Miscellaneous Hospitals	1,494 79		
		3,629 40	
Maintenance:			
Paid to children	$65,635 83		
Haven, Victor and Pres. Red. Homes	108 85		
Humewood House	73 56		
Children's Aid Societies	1,083 54		
Public Welfare	900 44		
Funeral Expenses and Sundries	178 45		
Adoption Fees	305 20		
Earlscourt Child's Home	60 00		
St. Joseph's Orphanage	176 00		
Catholic Charities and Welfare	491 45		
Infant's Home, Toronto	2,005 95		
Infant's Home, Kingston	166 25		
Infant's Home, Ottawa	261 45		
		71,446 97	
To the Provincial Treasurer under Section (14) Subsection (b) of the Unmarried Parents Act		1,997 87	
		$85,025 09	

TOTAL COLLECTED, 1921–1933

Collected from July, 1921 to October 31st, 1932	$992,951 28
Collected from November 1st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933	71,238 15
Gross amount collected	$1,064,189 43

N. B. Accumulative Interest on Special Account issued to Provincial Treasurer (Principal and Interest)	$ 9,081 89
Accumulative Interest on C.U.P. Current Account issued to Provincial Treasurer	824 16
Funds of deceased children under C.U.P. Act	1,000 42

ONTARIO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, BOWMANVILLE

PRODUCTION REPORT, 1933

Feed and Fodder

Oats and barley (mixed)	1,200 bus. at	$0 43	$ 516 00	
Oats	800 bus. at	35	280 00	
Barley	250 bus. at	50	125 00	
Wheat	300 bus. at	75	225 00	
Hay	200 tons at	10 00	2,000 00	
Straw	125 tons at	6 00	750 00	
Mangels	800 bus. at	4 00 per ton	80 00	
Turnips	300 bus. at	4 00 per ton	30 00	
Ensilage	75 tons at	5 00 per ton	375 00	
				$4,381 00

Garden and Orchard

Potatoes	1,000 bus. at	0 60 bag	$450 00	
Cabbage	3,000 lbs. at	01	30 00	
Beets	1,000 lbs. at	1	10 00	
Carrots	4,000 lbs. at	1	40 00	
Parsnips	500 lbs. at	1	5 00	
Tomatoes	2,000 lbs. at	1	20 00	
Lettuce	55 lbs. at	05	2 75	
Beans	100 lbs. at	02	2 00	
Corn (bantam)	1,885 lbs. at	02	37 70	
Squash	200 lbs. at	0½	1 00	
Cauliflower	200 lbs. at	02	4 00	
Raspberries	21 lbs. at	12	2 52	
Apples	1,000 lbs. at	01½	15 00	
Apples	28,800 lbs. at	02½	570 00	
Onions	75 lbs. at	02	1 50	
				$1,141 47

Livestock and Poultry

Dairy milk and cream		$3,382 17	
Cows and calves	2 cows, 12 calves	107 88	
Poultry and eggs	5259 dozens	1,314 75	
Dressed poultry	958 lbs.	239 50	
Swine	77 head	744 69	
Sheep, lambs and ewes	20 head	110 00	
Wool	182 lbs.	23 77	
			$5,922 76

SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION RETURNS

Feed and fodder	$4,381 00
Garden and orchard	1,141 47
Livestock and poultry	5,922 76
Seed cleaning plant	65 80
	$11,511 03

PRODUCTS SOLD OFF THE FARM

CASH RECEIPTS

Cows and calves	14	$ 107 88
Swine	77	744 69
Sheep	20	110 00
	182 lbs. wool	23 77
Hay		67 50
Seed cleaning plant		65 80
Seed barley		2 75
		$1,122 39

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS—NOVEMBER 1st, 1932—OCTOBER 31st, 1933

County	City	Town	Township	Total	Discipline	Breaking and entering	Theft	Truancy	Incorrigiblity	Runaway	Home Situation	Personality difficulties	Assault	Maladjustment	Property damage	Gangster activities	Total
Carleton	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dufferin	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Durham	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Essex	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Frontenac	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kent	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Leeds and Grenville	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Middlesex	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ontario	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Simcoe	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Renfrew	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Unorganized Territory	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Victoria	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wellington	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Wentworth	9	...	...	9	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9
York	22	...	2	24	1	...	7	4	4	2	1	1	...	2	...	2	24
Total	43	10	5	58	3	3	16	8	8	6	3	4	1	3	1	2	58

AGES ON ADMISSION—OCTOBER 31, 1932-NOVEMBER 1, 1933

	Sixteen	Fifteen	Fourteen	Thirteen	Twelve	Eleven	Ten	Nine	Total
Carleton	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Dufferin	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Durham	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Essex	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	4
Frontenac	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Kent	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Leeds and Grenville	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Middlesex	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ontario	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Simcoe	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Renfrew	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Unorganized Territory	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Victoria	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Wellington	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Wentworth	2	1	1	..	2	2	1	..	9
York	..	4	6	5	6	1	1	1	24
Total	5	9	14	9	11	5	4	1	58

NUMBER IN RESIDENCE, 1932–1933

Number of boys in residence, November 1, 1932	147	...
Admitted during the year	58	...
Re-admitted during year, including boy A.W.L. October 31, 1932	14	...
Died (Alex. Varieur)		1
Discharges		93
On working agreements		8
Away without leave, October 31, 1933		1
Number of boys in residence, October 31, 1933		116
	219	219
Average daily attendance		129.25

ACADEMIC STATISTICS

SEPTEMBER, 1932 TO JUNE, 1933

Teacher	Grades	Average Monthly Rolls	Aggregate Academic Hours
P. L. Beckett	High School and Commercial	18.2 8.9	14,985
G. L. Davidge	Entrance	48 9	24,827
L. M. Densem	Jr. 4th, Sr. 3rd and Sr. 2nd	29.3	14,742
F. M. Galbraith	Sr. and Jr. 3rd	30.1	20,134
N. E. Montgomery	Primer, First and Second Book	20.8	16,619
			91,307

VOCATIONAL STATISTICS

Instructor	Department	Average Monthly Apprentices	Aggregate Hours
Mr. Cairns	Woodworking	23.4	18,048
Mr. Davidson	Motor Mechanics	13.0	11,616
Mr. Ott	Metal Shop	20.0	11,083
Mr. Lonsberry	Horticulture	19.7	7,639
Mr. Bradt	Agriculture	25.5	13,326
Mr. Sleightholm	Cooking	9.0	7,496

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

ANALYSIS OF INMATES OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AS OF OCTOBER 31st, 1933

NUMBER OF CASES REVIEWED

SCHOOL	Designations	Returned to institutions	Paroles recommended to Minister	Paroles refused	Transferred to: Ont. Hosp., Orillia	G.T.S Galt	B.T.S. Bowmanville	Industrial Refuge	Sanatorium	St. Joseph Industrial School	Deaths in institutions	Period of residence extended	Death of ward on parole	Attendance reports	Placement reports	Wardships terminated	Total
Alexandra	29	26	72	12	5	9	..	2	..	....	....	2	....	416	102	50	725
St. Mary's	20	5	30	24	4	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	268	21	57	431
St. John's	58	41	94	16	5	..	..	..	..	37	1	13	....	361	281	332	1,239
St. Joseph's	6	1	......	...	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	7
Victoria	71	31	150	48	7	..	11	..	1	....	....	26	....	600	156	340	1,441
Total	184	104	346	100	21	10	11	2	1	37	1	41	1	1,645	560	779	3,843

Number of meetings held	47
Average number of cases dealt with at each meeting	82

ANALYSIS OF PAROLES—346 CHILDREN

	Male	Female	Total
To boarding home to attend school	18	1	19
To boarding home to learn domestic duties	...	4	4
To Children's Aid Society	2	...	2
To be deported	3	1	4
To employers on Working agreements	79	60	139
To home to attend public school	46	4	50
To home to attend technical school	8	...	8
To home to assist parents	12	18	30
To home to accept position already waiting	21	1	22
To home to find work	42	1	43
To home for medical attention	...	1	1
To maternity home	...	4	4
To Salvation Army Hostel	...	5	5
To Sacred Heart Convent	...	2	2
To Senior Court	1	...	1
To Working Boys' Home, Toronto	12	...	12
	244	102	346

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN INSTITUTIONS

Alexandra	3 years and 1 month
St. Mary's	3 years
St. John's	1 year and 11 months
St. Joseph's	
Victoria	2 years and 10 months

SCHOOL ROLL AND COMPARISON

	Capacity	In Attendance Oct. 31, 1930	In Attendance Oct. 31, 1931	In Attendance Oct. 31, 1932	In Attendance Oct. 31, 1933
Alexandra	143	132	138	141	118
St. Mary's	90	69	80	79	78
St. John's	185	148	167	137	95
St. Joseph's	150	...	...	...	47
Victoria	280	254	255	242	165
	848	604	640	599	503

ANALYSIS OF COMMITMENTS—184 CHILDREN

	Male	Female	Total
Assault	1	...	1
Breaking in and theft	26	...	26
Hold-up and Theft	2	...	2
Incorrigibility and truancy	21	8	29
Immorality	6	34	40
Thefts	74	7	81
Theft of motor cars	5	...	5
	135	49	184

ANALYSIS OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS—104 CHILDREN

	Male	Female	Total
Broke parole	21	2	23
Carrying weapons	1	...	1
Incorrigibility	7	7	14
Ill health of child	1	3	4
Immorality of child	2	4	6
Out of work	...	1	1
Termination of working agreement	3	7	10
Theft	19	1	20
Truancy	1	...	1
Unsatisfactory to foster parents	17	6	23
Vagrancy	1	...	1
	73	31	104

AGES OF INMATES OF SCHOOLS AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1933

Age	Alexandra	St. Mary's	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Victoria	Total	Per Cent.
9	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
10	...	1	2	1	...	4	01
11	2	...	3	2	5	12	03
12	...	...	6	3	12	21	04
13	10	7	12	10	20	59	12
14	12	12	20	7	21	72	14
15	21	8	18	14	39	100	19
16	32	26	20	9	42	129	26
17	26	13	11	1	23	74	15
18	8	11	2	...	3	24	05
19	6	...	...	...	...	6	01
20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

LENGTH OF STAY IN SCHOOLS

	Alexandra	St. Mary's	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Victoria	Total
1925	...	...	...	...	1	1
1926	...	...	...	...	1	1
1927	2	1	2	1	2	8
1928	4	...	8	1	2	15
1929	8	1	7	1	10	27
1930	13	13	9	5	16	56
1931	35	27	12	6	18	98
1932	33	20	26	8	47	134
1933	23	16	31	25	68	163
Total	118	78	95	47	165	503

NUMBER OF COURT APPEARANCES PRIOR TO COMMITMENTS

	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
Alexandra School.....	13	88	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
St. Mary's School....	3	69	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
St. John's School.....	3	44	10	9	11	6	2	3	3	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	95
St. Joseph's School...	...	21	13	6	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Victoria School.......	9	62	29	23	14	16	4	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	165
Total...........	28	284	73	40	30	23	7	3	6	2	3	2	1	..	..	1	503
Percentage......	05	57	15	08	06	05	01	.5	01	.5	.5	00.5					100%

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY

	Alexandra	St. Mary's	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Victoria	Total	%
Adopted parents..........	4	...	1	1	7	13	02
Child living in shelter when committed.............	4	4	8	2	10	28	06
Child living in a foster home when committed.........	1	...	2	...	10	13	02
Desertion in the home.....	16	13	7	5	22	63	13
Either parent immoral.....	29	13	3	...	3	48	10
Either parent a mental defective.................	6	4	3	...	8	21	04
Either parent with Court record..................	5	3	12	4	11	35	07
Father a widower..........	13	2	6	1	6	28	05
Fair home but no control...	19	10	23	17	29	98	20
Mother a widow...........	3	3	4	4	9	23	06
Parents dead (child with relatives)...............	2	3	1	...	4	10	02
Poor home and no control..	7	21	20	8	36	92	18
Step-mother.............	6	1	...	1	3	11	02
Step-father...............	1	1	5	4	7	18	03
Step-parents (both father and mother)............	2	...	...	...	...	2	....
Total...............	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

NUMBER OF RETURNS TO SCHOOLS

School	Continuous Residence	Returned Once	Returned Twice	Returned 3 Times	Returned 4 Times	Total
Alexandra............	101	16	1	...	...	118
St. Mary's...........	78	...	...	...	...	78
St. John's............	70	19	2	4	...	95
St. Joseph's..........	38	7	...	2	...	47
Victoria.............	150	10	4	1	...	165
Total...........	437	52	7	7	...	503
Percentage.......	87%	11%	01%	01%	...	100%

NUMBER OF ESCAPES DURING ENTIRE RESIDENCE

School	Never Escaped	1 Escape	2 Escapes	3 Escapes	4 Escapes	5 Escapes	6 Escapes	7 Escapes	8 Escapes	Total
Alexandra...	91	18	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	118
St. Mary's...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
St. John's...	89	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
St. Joseph's..	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Victoria.....	89	42	25	4	2	1	1	...	1	165
Total.....	392	66	35	5	2	1	1	...	1	503
Percentage.	78%	13%	07%	01%	...	01%	...	...	...	100%

VOCATIONS OF INMATES

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	Per Cent
Number of inmates spending full time in the class-rooms	...	5	23	12	19	59	12
Number of inmates spending part time in the class-rooms	115	71	72	34	136	428	85
Number of inmates spending full time in the vocational shops..................	3	2	...	1	10	16	03
Number of inmates spending part time in the vocational shops..................	115	71	72	34	136	428	85
Girls' Vocations							
Culinary.................	26	...	...	...	...	26	05
Dining room work.........	7	...	...	...	...	7	01
Gardening................	10	...	...	...	...	10	02
General Domestic.........	36	67	...	...	...	103	20
Laundry..................	22	...	...	...	...	22	04
Sewing...................	6	...	...	...	...	6	01
Business course..........	11	4	...	...	...	15	03
Boys' Vocations							
Barber shop..............	...	...	4	...	1	5	01
Business course..........	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Culinary.................	...	...	20	1	15	36	07
Carpentry................	...	...	...	12	5	17	04
Cottage work.............	...	...	...	...	3	3	01
Farming..................	...	...	...	...	15	15	03
Gardening................	...	...	2	...	13	15	03
Laundry..................	...	...	...	1	9	10	02
Poultry..................	...	...	...	...	1	1	..
Plant maintenance and painting................	...	...	4	...	12	16	03
Printing.................	...	...	8	...	9	17	04
Rotary group.............	...	...	...	...	35	35	07
Shoemaking and repairing..	...	...	18	10	17	45	09
Tailoring................	...	...	16	11	10	37	08

MENTALITY OF INMATES AS OF OCTOBER 31st, 1933

I.Q.	Alexandra	St. Mary's	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Victoria	Total	%
Morons............45-60	15	6	5	4	13	43	09
High-grade morons, 60-70	18	16	21	12	34	101	20
Border line.........70-80	35	32	34	11	43	155	31
Dull normal........80-90	27	8	21	12	39	107	21
Normal...........90-100	14	9	7	2	22	54	11
Normal..........100-110	5	4	4	1	8	22	04
Superior....110 and over	1	1	3	...	1	6	01
Not yet examined.......	3	2	...	5	5	15	03
	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

INMATES COMMITTED BY

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	%
Courts	105	75	92	47	156	475	95%
Minister of Public Welfare	3	...	...	...	6	9	01%
Provincial Superintendent, C.A.S.	10	3	3	...	3	19	04%
	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

WHERE COMMITTED FROM

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	%
Border Cities	2	5	5	...	4	16	03
Hamilton	15	5	13	...	14	47	09
London	8	3	5	...	9	25	05
Ottawa	8	4	2	5	3	22	04
Toronto	14	9	19	...	13	55	11
Other points	71	52	51	42	107	323	65
Formerly inmates of B.T.S.	...	...	...	...	15	15	03
Total	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

RACE OF INMATES

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	Per Cent
Chinese	...	...	1	1	...	2	00.5
Gentile	111	77	93	46	154	481	96
Indian	4	1	1	...	4	10	02
Jew	2	...	...	...	4	6	01
Negro	1	...	...	..	3	4	00.5
Total	118	78	95	47	165	503	100

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	Per Cent
Child a ward of C.A.S. when committed	41	28	14	3	37	123	23
Illegitimate birth	11	6	7	...	13	37	07
Total	52	34	21	3	50	160	30

CAUSE OF DELIUNQENCY

	Alexandra School	St. Mary's School	St. John's School	St. Joseph's School	Victoria School	Total	Per Cent.
Associations....	12	14	18	16	30	90	18
Heredity.......	8	4	5	1	11	29	6
Home conditions	77	47	54	21	89	288	57
Mentality......	21	13	18	9	35	96	19
Total......	118	78	95	47	165	503	100%

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS
COMMITTALS—NOVEMBER 1st, 1932 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

County	City	Town	Township	Sex		Cause of Committal								Age									Total
				Male	Female	Arson	Immorality	Theft	Incorrigibility	Destruction	Truancy	Vagrancy	Hold-up	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Algoma	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	4
Brant	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Bruce	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Carleton	4	3	2	8	1	..	1	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	1	9
Cochrane	..	4	..	3	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	4
Elgin	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	6
Essex	8	..	..	7	1	..	..	5	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	4	..	8
Frontenac	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Grey	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hastings	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3
Kenora	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Kent	6	..	1	7	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	7
Lambton	1	..	2	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Leeds and Grenville	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3
Lincoln	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Middlesex	7	..	4	7	4	..	1	2	7	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	4	1	3	..	11
Muskoka	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Nipissing	2	..	3	4	1	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	5
Norfolk	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Northumberland and Durham	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Ontario	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Oxford	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
Parry Sound	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Peel and Halton	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Perth	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Peterborough	4	..	1	5	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	5
Prescott and Russell	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Renfrew	..	8	2	7	3	..	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	4	..	10
Simcoe	1	8	2	7	4	..	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	4	..	11
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	..	6	1	5	2	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2		7
Sudbury	4	..	1	4	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	5
Temiskaming	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	4
Thunder Bay and Fort William	6	..	1	4	3	..	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3	..	7
Victoria	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Waterloo	3	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Welland	8	1	2	8	3	..	..	7	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	4	..	11
Wellington	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	6
Wentworth	20	..	..	14	6	..	..	9	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	12	3	20
York	24	..	3	22	5	1	4	16	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	4	5	13	..	27
	117	43	46	149	57	2	20	99	54	5	20	5	1	3	5	5	7	22	40	39	80	5	206

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1933

Name of Industrial School	Number in residence, November 1st, 1932	New commitments	Transferred from St. John's to St. Joseph's School	Number returned from parole during the year	Number of placements	Away without leave October 31st, 1933	Number of deaths	Number in residence October 31st, 1933	Summary of Placements				Number remaining out for whole year	Number placed out and returned during year	Number placed out during previous years, and returned during year	Reason for Return from Parole						
									Number returned home	Number placed in foster homes	Number placed out occupationally	Number placed in other institutions				Not satisfactory	Violation of parole	Services no longer required	Pupils dissatisfied with position	Ill-health of pupil	To be replaced	Court Order
Alexandra	141	37	....	27	83	4	....	118	9	12	35	27	69	14	13	4	9	4	1	5	3	1
St. Mary's	79	20	....	6	27	....	....	78	13	....	10	4	24	3	3	....	2	2	2	....	....	....
St. John's	137	52	....	39	125	7	1	95	53	14	19	39	111	14	25	6	17	2	4	....	3	7
St. Joseph's	....	11	38	....	1	1	....	47	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Victoria	242	86	....	30	169	24	....	165	81	10	58	20	144	25	5	5	17	....	....	....	1	7
Total	599	206	38	102	405	36	1	503	157	36	122	90	349	56	46	15	45	8	7	5	7	15

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 2

INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES

Name of School	Location	Income from Provincial Government	Income from Municipalities	Income from investments and endowments	Donations for equipment	Total income from all sources
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alexandra School...	East Toronto..	25,812 00	24,456 39	800 00	33 00	51,101 39
St. Mary's School..	Toronto.......	11,345 75	12,620 81	....	......	23,966 56
St. John's School...	East Toronto..	22,227 00	28,403 42	3,914 80	......	54,545 22
St. Joseph's School.	Alfred........	2,039 50	1,454 00	....	......	3,493 50
Victoria School....	Mimico.......	30,965 50	34,956 50	....	......	68,198 57
		92,389 75	101,891 12	4,714 80	33 00	201,305 24

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 3

MAINTENANCE COST PER DAY

Name of School	Location	Total cost of dietaries	Other maintenance cost	Educational cost (teaching)	Total maintenance and educational cost	Average cost of each inmate per day
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Alexandra School...	East Toronto..	11,187 60	37,855 48	1,643 00	50,686 08	97
St. Mary's School..	Toronto.......	8,997 99	16,082 91	1,111 50	26,192 40	92
St. John's School...	East Toronto..	11,075 05	34,071 03	9,207 53	54,353 61	97
St. Joseph's School.	Alfred........	849 71	2,308 33	962 91	4,120 95	84
Victoria School....	Mimico.......	9,881 50	66,982 66	9,088 50	85,952 66	1 12
Total.......	....	41,991 85	157.300 41	22,013 44	221,305 70	96

STATISTICAL REPORT OF COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

County	Location	Approximate value of buildings	Approximate value of contents	Approximate value of land	Number of acres	Average number of inmates	Receipts		Amount received from County Treasurer	Expenditures	Average weekly cost per inmate
							Profits of farm	Other sources		Cost of maintenance	
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant	Brantford	150,000 00	5,000 00	4,500 00	45	80	53 37	19,910 36	....	19,468 71	4 68
Bruce	Walkerton	50,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	62	48	124 08	4,429 43	5,742 46	10,295 97	4 12
Elgin	St. Thomas	42,014 00	2,500 00	13,957 00	100	36½	703 63	2,481 00	5,019 34	4,197 77	1 93½
Essex	Leamington	25,000 00	7,000 00	15,000 00	90	56	455 19	2,274 84	6,526 54	6,526 54	2 24
Grey	Markdale	75,000 00	4,700 00	5,000 00	94	67	421 22	5,504 31	2,698 45	8,623 98	2 48
Haldimand	Dunnville	35,000 00	11,500 00	7,000 00	100	28	796 63	3,261 75	2,880 07	6,938 45	4 76½
Hastings	Belleville	75,000 00	6,000 00	20,000 00	75	83	1,933 25	7,818 15	4,076 13	13,827 53	3 15
Huron	Clinton	70,000 00	10,000 00	3,000 00	67	93	....	13,226 12	....	11,613 35	1 43⅓
Kent	Chatham	40,000 00	1,000 00	7,000 00	50	52	94 46	3,846 05	5,529 07	9,469 58	3 50
Lambton	Sarnia	75,000 00	10,000 00	8,000 00	60	50	414 52	5,747 07	4,487 34	10,748 93	1 29
Lanark	Perth	48,116 71	6,551 86	3,000 00	65	86	759 34	17,603 44	893 09	19,255 87	3 56
Leeds and Grenville	Athens	65,000 00	20,000 00	3,000 00	100	37	480 00	835 00	6,200 00	7,500 00	3 90
Lincoln	St. Catharines	60,000 00	10,000 00	12,000 00	70	57	....	9,528 11	4,000 00	13,528 57	4 82
Middlesex	Strathroy	55,300 00	11,500 00	6,000 00	117	81	452 68	4,330 70	....	14,446 56	3 42
Norfolk	Simcoe	71,315 00	8,829 00	3,000 00	100	50	....	756 22	15,597 85	14,841 63	5 70
Northumberland & Durham	Cobourg	60,000 00	5,000 00	7,000 00	70	65	25 00	5,678 85	....	9,190 94	2 75
Ontario	Whitby	50,000 00	5,000 00	6,000 00	62	65	....	....	5,223 19	15,123 39	2 83
Oxford	Woodstock	38,000 00	6,000 00	7,000 00	100	65	501 89	6,960 50	3,872 93	12,235 32	3 59
Peel and Halton	Brampton	71,900 00	11,722 70	10,000 00	50	88	1,336 50	10,241 52	1,600 00	13,490 15	2 94
Perth	Stratford	50,000 00	3,000 00	5,000 00	53	68	181 45	4,757 08	3,917 94	8,856 47	2 50
Peterborough	Lakefield	25,000 00	2,750 00	5,000 00	96	25	296 76	3,215 38	3,065 04	6,577 18	5 52
Prescott and Russell	L'Orignal	18,700 00	12,300 00	3,500 00	100	65	1,290 97	5,196 43	10,116 28	15,312 71	2 99
Prince Edward	Picton	35,000 00	7,800 00	2,500 00	45	53	605 06	4,881 44	....	6,296 93	1 87
Simcoe	Beeton	40,000 00	9,000 00	3,000 00	100	92	....	....	17,083 13	17,083 13	3 57
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Cornwall	47,000 00	13,000 00	5,000 00	140	87	66 13	6,757 22	5,234 82	12,058 17	2 66
Victoria	Lindsay	92,450 00	16,359 22	8,344 77	65	64	1,203 45	6,844 15	6,842 78	14,890 38	4 09
Waterloo	Kitchener	150,000 00	10,000 00	22,000 00	110	153	3,705 00	1,715 00	1,925 00	41,160 00	5 17
Welland	Welland	37,000 00	10,000 00	6,000 00	60	71	396 65	7,448 89	15,193 79	15,193 79	2 06
Wellington	Fergus	80,000 00	6,500 00	5,000 00	58	66	1,135 85	8,261 32	6,005 24	16,575 92	4 15
Wentworth	Dundas	41,000 00	10,000 00	14,000 00	188	55	....	7,155 34	17,632 34	10,487 00	3 66
York	Newmarket	245,000 00	25,000 00	10,000 00	160	90	....	800 00	13,000 00	13,800 00	2 94

CITY REFUGES

RESIDENTS

Name of Refuge	Location	Number of beds	Number of inmates on Sept. 30, 1932	Number admitted during year	Total number under lodgement during the year	Total number discharged during the year	Number of deaths during the year	Number remaining in on Sept. 30, 1933
Belleville Home for the Aged	Belleville	15	11	5	16	4	1	11
Widows' Home	Brantford	16	10	5	15	1	1	13
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	47	36	10	46	9	4	33
St. Paul's Home	Cornwall	100	57	34	91	21	12	58
House of Providence	Dundas	162	126	80	206	68	15	123
Elliott Home	Guelph	30	19	6	25	4	3	18
House of Providence	"	42	33	19	52	20	2	30
Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	51	51	8	59	......	9	50
Home for the Aged and Infirm	"	220	205	71	276	50	25	201
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston	38	28	37	65	33	......	32
House of Providence	"	175	133	120	253	67	31	155
House of Refuge	"	55	35	16	51	15	3	33
House of Providence	London	200	158	60	218	48	19	151
McCormick Home for the Aged	"	100	65	60	125	33	6	86
District of Nipissing House of Refuge	North Bay	60	35	20	55	9	7	39
Bronson Memorial Home	Ottawa	33	25	8	33	3	3	27
Elizabeth Residence for Elderly Ladies	"	19	16	3	19	1	1	17
May Court Club Convalescent Home	"	18	4	108	112	102	......	10
Monastery of Our Lady of Charity	"	250	149	73	222	88	1	133
Home for Friendless Women	"	45	56	99	155	131	2	22
Home for the Aged	"	44	25	20	45	16	......	29
St. Charles Hospice	"	370	238	130	368	56	33	279
St. Patrick's Home (Refuge)	"	120	101	55	156	35	15	106
Anson House	Peterborough	45	34	16	50	15	3	32
St. Joseph's House of Providence	"	72	71	16	87	12	5	70
Parry Sound District House of Refuge	Powassan	34	23	14	37	2	3	32
Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	28	26	5	31	2	4	25
Our Lady of Charity Refuge	Sandwich	40	20	28	48	17	......	31
District of Algoma House of Refuge	Sault Ste. Marie	100	96	25	121	19	8	94
Aged Men's Home	Toronto	59	59	20	79	14	11	54
Aged Women's Home	"	120	109	34	143	17	10	116

Church Home for the Aged	"	40	38	13	51	12	2	37
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	190	172	54	226	64	3	159
Haven and Prison Gate Mission	"	46	37	122	159	127	......	32
Hillcrest Convalescent Home	"	35	25	189	214	188	1	25
House of Industry	"	170	147	83	230	82	14	134
House of Providence	"	464	420	306	726	325	23	378
Humewood House	"	20	24	73	97	65	1	31
Jewish Old Folks Home	"	65	61	21	82	3	11	68
Julia Greenshields Home	"	30	29	2	31	2	......	29
Pentecostal Bethel	"	12	4	36	40	31	1	8
St. Mary's Rest Home	"	27	18	58	76	59	2	15
*Salvation Army Aged Men's Home	"	40	23	7	30	3	4	23
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	73	69	446	515	475	......	40
Toronto Industrial Refuge	"	90	78	57	135	63	......	72
Victor Home for Young Women	"	28	37	105	142	118	1	23
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	34	32	11	43	11	2	30
Total		4,072	3,268	2,788	6,056	2,540	302	3,214

*Salvation Army Aged Men's Home started June 1st, 1933.

CITY REFUGES
COST OF MAINTENANCE

Name of Refuge	Location	Total collective days stay of inmates	Total cost of dietaries	Other maintenance cost	Total maintenance cost	Average cost of each inmate per day
Belleville Home for the Aged	Belleville	4,342	$ 599 19	$ 2,069 81	$ 2,669 00	$0 61
Widows' Home	Brantford	4,255	734 79	2,460 95	3,195 74	75
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	12,777	2,168 24	4,443 79	6,612 03	52
St. Paul's Home	Cornwall	21,179	3,472 58	12,544 22	16,016 80	76
House of Providence	Dundas	44,934	11,909 43	33,433 66	45,343 09	1 01
Elliott Home	Guelph	6,466	3,283 84	10,989 12	14,272 96	2 21
House of Providence	"	12,345	2,134 64	18,857 69	20,992 33	1 70
Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	18,278	3,241 41	8,663 45	11,904 86	65
Home of the Aged and Infirm	"	75,606	13,830 23	38,860 42	52,690 65	70
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston	11,478	1,012 87	3,730 59	4,743 46	41
House of Providence	"	49,396	15,632 24	26,887 73	42,519 97	81
House of Refuge	"	12,579	2,508 98	13,427 17	15,936 15	1 27
House of Providence	London	58,384	11,101 44	34,289 45	45,390 89	78
McCormick Home for the Aged	"	30,576	5,124 71	16,661 67	21,786 38	71
District of Nipissing House of Refuge	North Bay	13,970	2,436 36	8,707 21	11,143 57	80
Bronson Memorial Home	Ottawa	9,043	2,067 28	6,129 42	8,196 70	91
Elizabeth Residence for Elderly Ladies	"	6,081	2,374 68	5,068 63	7,443 31	1 22
May Court Club Convalescent Home	"	3,051	1,208 01	3,874 96	5,082 97	1 67
Monastery of Our Lady of Charity	"	52,511	9,797 51	30,281 88	40,079 39	76
Home for Friendless Women	"	14,445	2,253 51	27,746 27	29,999 78	2 08
Protestant Home for Aged	"	10,602	1,515 80	5,660 99	7,176 79	68
St. Charles Hospice	"	94,713	20,736 71	60,195 54	80,932 25	85
St. Patrick's Home (Refuge)	"	67,620	5,831 93	17,064 47	22,896 40	34
Anson House	Peterborough	12,004	2,740 40	7,447 65	10,188 05	85
St. Joseph's House of Providence	"	25,537	5,137 60	11,854 09	16,991 69	67
Parry Sound District House of Refuge	Powassan	10,746	1,996 97	8,563 71	10,560 68	98
Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	9,470	2,190 66	7,156 81	9,347 47	99
Our Lady of Charity Refuge	Sandwich	9,470	1,374 07	11,752 47	13,126 54	1 39
District of Algoma House of Refuge	Sault Ste. Marie	34,728	4,828 20	12,592 10	17,420 30	50
Aged Women's Home	Toronto	40,927	9,975 35	24,006 84	33,982 19	83
Aged Men's Home	"	20,877	5,446 36	14,433 18	19,879 54	95

Church Home for the Aged	"	13,960	4,445 65	11,849 39	$ 16,295 04	1 17
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	60,360	16,225 10	32,684 24	48,909 34	81
Haven and Prison Gate Mission	"	13,950	2,366 45	12,868 38	15,234 83	1 09
Hillcrest Convalescent Home	"	8,470	3,158 31	10,808 71	13,967 02	1 65
House of Industry	"	51,826	2,028,685 31	618,489 17	2,647,174 48	*
House of Providence	"	147,670	29,597 84	91,205 00	120,802 84	76
Humewood House	"	9,567	1,809 44	6,304 94	8,114 38	85
Jewish Old Folks Home	"	23,085	5,226 80	17,163 88	22,390 68	97
Julia Greenshields Home	"	10,292	3,457 17	9,220 93	12,678 10	1 23
Pentecostal Bethel	"	2,640	466 86	1,386 03	1,852 89	70
St. Mary's Convalescent Home	"	5,767	2,201 83	4,652 56	6,854 39	1 71
†Salvation Army Aged Men's Home	"	2,849	1,843 78	4,011 04	5,854 82	2 05
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	20,780	3,110 84	11,482 68	14,593 52	70
Toronto Industrial Refuge	"	29,471	7,050 65	28,770 04	35,820 69	1 22
Victor Home for Young Women	"	8,678	941 64	3,248 37	4,190 01	48
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	11,232	2,510 34	2,642 28	5,152 62	46
Total		1,218,987	$2,271,764 00	$1,356,643 58	$3,628,407 58	$ 45 98

*Not available on account of expense for outdoor relief.
†Salvation Army Aged Men's Home started June 1, 1933.

CITY REFUGES
RECEIPTS

Name of Refuge	Location	Income from Provincial Government for grant	Income from patients for maitenance miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income from municipalities for patients' maintenance and treatment	Income fron investments, endowments, etc.	Income from donations, bequests and other gratuitous income	Special grants, loans, etc., for new buildings, new equipment, etc.	Total income from all sources
Belleville Home for the Aged	Belleville	$ 320 00	$ 799 00	$ 1,550 00				$ 2,669 00
Widows' Home	Brantford	198 00	1,452 19		$ 2,409 06	$ 787 67		4,846 92
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	977 90	2,358 45	80,550 67	87 60	1,869 55		85,844 17
St. Paul's Home	Cornwall	1,109 10	5,018 50		620 50	3,571 17		10,319 27
House of Providence	Dundas	3,220 10	16,060 31	1,262 50	289 30	15,680 71		36,535 08
Elliott Home	Guelph	629 55	8,320 73		1,076 08			10,026 36
House of Providence	"	677 50	9,139 66	2,593 24	18 98	372 80		12,822 18
Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	1,834 40	272 76	3,602 60	5,680 83	1,648 01		13,038 60
Home for the Aged and Infirm	"	4,772 80	16,618 80	31,299 05				52,690 65
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston	671 35	2,660 59	721 25	191 55	35 00		4,279 74
House of Providence	"	3,438 90	24,871 82	4,187 76	727 35	9,649 51		42,875 34
House of Refuge	"	760 80	2,428 94	4,948 57	5,329 44			18,467 75
House of Providence	London	4,021 70	18,114 01	3,895 60		5,588 42		31,619 73
McCormick Home for the Aged	"	739 90	10,814 24	8,404 23	906 14	47 00		20,911 51
District of Nipissing House of Refuge	North Bay	2,224 27	4,012 56	1,879 90	666 44			8,783 17
Bronson Memorial Home	Ottawa	227 70	5,224 50	158 50	1,620 31	593 00		7,824 01
Elizabeth Residence for Elderly Ladies	"	305 80	8,562 00		354 50	48 54		9,270 84
May Court Club Convalescent Home	"	261 60	1,712 00	303 30				2,276 90
Monastery of Our Lady of Charity	"	4,304 40	29,433 90	1,181 75		1,235 25		36,155 30
Home for Friendless Women	"	1,393 80	27,669 50		862 97	566 00		30,492 27
Protestant Home for the Aged	"	507 40	3,675 79	796 80		4,683 00		9,662 99
St. Charles Hospice	"	7,190 30	36,405 33	18,666 86	902 98	28,205 44		91,370 91
St. Patrick's Home (Refuge)	"	4,059 65	20,139 78	2,624 50	1,188 40	4,667 14		32,679 47
Anson House	Peterborough	814 40	6,165 20	1,078 00	1,610 73	133 50		9,801 83
St. Joseph's House of Providence	"	1,321 40	10,036 00	3,916 13		5,950 00		21,223 53
Parry Sound District House of Refuge	Powassan	339 50	3,353 90	4,353 29	58 32			8,105 01
Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	420 60	4,578 00		2,564 27	1,500 00		9,062 87
Our Lady of Charity	Sandwich	380 60	9,923 77			10,605 61		20,909 98
District of Algoma House of Refuge	Sault Ste. Marie	2,695 00	4,862 38	12,883 08				20 440 46
Aged Men's Home	Toronto	840 10	15,239 95	828 50	3,032 71	354 84		20,296 10
Aged Women's Home	"	1,773 32	30,767 25	1,624 00	172 31	325 81		34,662 69

Church Home for the Aged	"	901 50	12,481 86		2,167 66	551 00		16,102 02
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	6,132 05	32,256 29	175 50		10,345 50		48,909 34
Haven and Prison Gate Mission	"	1,667 20	1,356 20	4,482 00	954 88	7,956 40		16,416 68
Hillcrest Convalescent Home	"	727 70	9,196 58	2,124 50	1,500 00			14,375 08
House of Industry	"	4,061 00	6,230 97	2,635,482 42	3,188 72	313 56		2,649,276 67
House of Providence	"	10,527 80	38,887 69	19,103 77	1,109 92	14,751 76		84,380 94
Humewood House	"	705 90	541 06		85 80	6,337 75		7,670 51
Jewish Old Folks Home	"	1,750 90	2,098 50		2,665 53	12,393 69		18,908 62
Julia Greenshields Home	"	773 20	7,112 40	2,752 55		4,360 38		14,998 53
Pentecostal Bethel	"	160 00	964 00		660 44			1,784 44
St. Mary's Convalescent Home	"	520 15	5,297 00		4 85	167 25		5,989 25
*Salvation Army Aged Men's Home	"		4,972 37			40 00		5,012 37
Salvation Army Rescue and Receiving Home	"	1,810 75	5,499 03	1,981 15		665 81		9,956 74
Toronto Industrial Refuge	"	2,945 60	19,697 41	8,985 56	421 38	24 00		32,073 95
Victor Home for Young Women	"	903 00	932 55			2,354 56		4,190 11
Home of the Friendless	Windsor	969 20	1,145 00	2,514 95		29 00		4,658 15
Total		$86,987 79	$489,360 72	$2,870,912 48	$43,129 95	$158,379 63		$3,654,668 03

*Salvation Army Aged Men's Home started June 1st, 1933.

ORPHANAGES

RESIDENTS

Name of Orphanage	Location	Number of beds	Number of inmates on Sept. 30, 1932	Number admitted during the year	Total number under lodgement during the year	Total number discharged during the year	Number of deaths during the year	Number remaining in on Sept. 30, 1933
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Cobourg	35	31	17	48	17	......	31
Nazareth Orphanage	Cornwall	60	51	27	78	24	......	54
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Fort William	140	106	28	134	51	......	83
Boys' Home	Hamilton	60	35	12	47	14	......	33
Girls' Home	"	60	45	8	53	9	......	44
Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home	"	120	93	98	191	107	......	84
St. Mary's Orphanage	"	120	114	37	151	35	......	116
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	31	21	88	109	81	......	28
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Hearst	24	54	26	80	34	......	46
Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society	Kingston	20	19	20	39	22	......	17
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Orphanage	"	160	94	42	136	43	......	93
Kitchener Orphanage	Kitchener	30	21	4	25	7	......	18
Mount St. Joseph Orphanage	London	150	196	46	242	97	......	145
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	55	39	22	61	16	......	45
Ronald Gray Memorial Home	"	37	29	5	34	3	......	31
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	30	30	178	208	173	......	35
Protestant Children's Village	Ottawa	50	28	70	98	58	......	40
St. Joseph's Orphanage	"	270	249	87	336	76	......	260
St. Patrick's Home	"	85	77	27	104	33	......	71
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	85	85	99	184	112	4	68
St. Vincent's Orphanage	Peterborough	38	30	6	36	11	......	25
Loyal True Blue and Orange Home	Richmond Hill	200	140	29	169	33	......	136
St. Agatha Orphans' Home	St. Agatha	86	59	17	76	18	......	58
Protestant Orphans' Home	St. Catharines	36	28	5	33	12	......	21
D'Youville Orphanage	Sudbury	56	50	26	76	21	......	55
Boys' Home	Toronto	61	32	15	47	16	......	31
Carmelite Orphanage	"	58	47	14	61	24	......	37
Catholic Welfare Bureau	"	......	128	89	217	124	1	92
Infants' Home and Infirmary	"	......	376	529	905	570	......	335
Independent Order of Odd Fellows Orphanage	"	127	86	6	92	2	4	86

Jewish Children's Bureau	"	42	46	42	118	17	......	101
Protestant Children's Home	"	......	230	154	384	166	......	218
Sacred Heart Orphanage	"	85	67	13	80	24	......	56
Salvation Army Children's Home	"	40	27	3	30	1	......	29
St. Mary's Infants' Home	"	86	37	146	203	155	6	42
Working Boys' Home	"	48	40	85	125	88	......	37
Total		2,585	2,840	2,120	5,010	2,294	15	2,701

STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE ORPHANAGES

COST OF MAINTENANCE

Name of Orphanage	Location	Total collective days stay of inmates	Total cost of dietaries	Other maintenance cost	Total maintenance cost	Average cost of each inmate per day
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Cobourg	11,312	$ 1,209 22	$ 5,703 54	$ 6,912 76	$0 60
Nazareth Orphanage	Cornwall	19,114	2,869 58	5,387 20	8,256 78	43
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Fort William	35,030	6,902 97	18,541 42	25,444 39	73
Boys' Home	Hamilton	12,431	1,664 61	6,717 24	8,381 85	67
Girls' Home	"	16,103	2,967 06	6,142 83	9,109 89	57
Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home	"	32,629	5,527 23	13,971 94	19,499 17	60
St. Mary's Orphanage	"	43,035	10,040 25	15,384 40	25,424 65	59
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	10,868	2,346 88	7,234 07	9,580 95	87
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Hearst	16,006	3,814 02	6,855 73	10,669 75	67
Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society	Kingston	5,909	629 09	7,761 81	8,390 90	1 42
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Orphanage	"	32,143	4,748 04	16,354 16	21,102 20	66
Kitchener Orphanage	Kitchener	6,067	774 16	3,136 60	3,910 76	64
Mount St. Joseph Orphanage	London	62,298	9,845 88	34,327 04	44,172 92	71
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	17,695	1,914 82	6,861 96	8,776 78	50
Ronald Gray Memorial Home	"	10,389	2,139 05	5,415 21	7,554 26	72
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	13,567	2,358 97	11,082 29	13,441 26	99
Protestant Children's Village	Ottawa	12,651	2,083 03	7,665 74	9,748 77	77
St. Joseph's Orphanage	"	90,173	9,154 13	31,011 41	40,165 54	45
*St. Patrick's Home	"	....	....	....	....	......
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	26,595	2,249 37	7,746 30	9,995 67	36
St. Vincent's Orphanage	Peterborough	9,335	1,217 11	5,055 25	6,272 36	67
Loyal True Blue and Orange Home	Richmond Hill	50,121	4,883 07	18,244 98	23,128 05	46
St. Agatha Orphans' Home	St. Agatha	23,388	958 90	8,750 13	9,709 03	41
Protestant Orphans' Home	St. Catharines	7,846	1,607 07	3,923 06	5,530 13	70
D'Youville Orphanage	Sudbury	18,920	2,090 27	2,175 38	4,265 65	23
Boys' Home	Toronto	11,750	3,179 41	10,390 52	13,569 93	1 15
Carmelite Orphanage	"	16,964	2,386 62	9,859 73	12,245 35	72

Catholic Welfare Bureau	“	40,484	....	144,047 87	144,047 87	......
Infants' Home and Infirmary	“	130,674	....	125,059 91	125,059 91	96
Independent Order of Odd Fellow Orphanage	“	28,367	11,026 20	35,084 23	46,110 43	1 63
Jewish Children's Bureau	“	30,109	2,615 57	21,019 99	23,635 56	78
Protestant Children's Home	“	79,555	....	71,135 30	71,135 30	89
Sacred Heart Orphanage	“	22,946	3,517 16	9,309 19	12,826 35	56
Salvation Army Children's Home	“	3,438	2,048 35	8,436 93	10,485 28	3 04
St. Mary's Infants' Home	“	20,643	6,124 78	12,909 03	19,033 81	92
Working Boys' Home	“	12,993	3,537 13	7,341 25	10,878 38	84
Total		981,548	$118,430 00	$710,043 64	$828,473 64	$26 79

*Financial return included in St. Patrick's Refuge, Ottawa.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ORPHANAGES

RECEIPTS

Name of Orphanage	Location	Income from Provincial Government for grant	Income from patients for maintenance, miscellaneous sales, etc.	Income from municipalities for patients' maintenance and treatment	Income from investments, endowments, etc.	Income from donations, bequests and other gratuitous income	Special grants, donations, loans, etc., for new building, new equipment, etc.	Total income from all sources
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Cobourg	$ 598 75	$ 1,808 57	$ 1,458 28		$ 2,500 00		$ 6,365 60
Nazareth Orphanage	Cornwall	960 45	414 05			6,445 78		7,820 28
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Fort William	1,999 75	4,463 21	11,321 27		8,215 20		25,999 43
Boys' Home	Hamilton	669 65	810 25	2,493 30	$ 2,292 49	2,296 72		8,562 41
Girls' Home	"	794 85	831 98	2,701 25	1,405 50	3,904 12		9,637 70
Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home	"	2,000 60	989 60	11,088 00	1,539 03	3,853 77		19,471 00
St. Mary's Orphanage	"	2,291 45	3,270 20	4,766 13		18,097 78		28,425 56
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	796 30	6,934 33	916 85		115 00		8,762 48
St. Joseph's Orphanage	Hearst	884 30	1,140 25	1,080 00		231 72		3,336 27
Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society	Kingston	317 55	732 04		4,763 32	1,028 13		6,841 04
St. Mary's-on-the-Lake Orphanage	"	1,840 70	4,816 50	6,263 33	190 00	10,709 74		23,820 27
Kitchener Orphanage	Kitchener	372 80	1,738 93	500 00	1,331 42	656 07		4,599 22
Mount St. Joseph Orphanage	London	4,491 10	2,289 56	4,913 51		28,147 62		39,841 79
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	952 60	1,608 15	1,300 00	5,150 38	4,761 32		13,772 45
Ronald Gray Memorial Home	"	543 50	3,261 05			468 25		4,272 80
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	1,087 70	7,204 16	666 67	474 37	327 00		9,759 90
Protestant Children's Village	Ottawa	602 90	2,319 50	1,265 60	929 22	9,730 00		14,847 22
St. Joseph's Orphanage	"	4,741 65	4,525 99	9,340 56		20,623 56		39,231 76
*St. Patrick's Home (Orphanage)	"							
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	2,140 00	4,703 85	711 30		500 50		8,055 65
St. Vincent's Orphanage	Peterborough	1,007 20	569 60			4,658 95		6,235 75
Loyal True Blue and Orange Home	Richmond Hill	2,603 80	18,425 58		8,869 90	22,338 95		52,238 23
St. Agatha Orphans' Home	St. Agatha	1,199 10	4,519 52	800 00		3,858 95		10,377 57
Protestant Orphans' Home	St. Catharines	517 20	769 98	2,535 45	1,408 31			5,230 94
D'Youville Orphanage	Sudbury	922 95	984 44			2,788 60		4,695 99
Boys' Home	Toronto	693 10	1,700 00	921 90	3,477 80	3,039 66		9,832 46
Carmelite Orphanage	"	1,002 10	1,080 78			7,836 75		9,919 63

Catholic Welfare Bureau..................	“	2,403 80	5,519 74	3,222 76	202 70	139,254 45	....	150,603 45
Infants' Home and Infirmary..............	“	7,290 80	32,024 05	19,447 30	5,710 05	57,008 78	....	121,480 98
Independent Order of Odd Fellows Orphanage	“	983 80	56,592 15	....	5,165 99	256 47	....	62,998 41
Jewish Children's Bureau.................	“	1,476 90	2,612 90	....	....	19,871 34	....	23,961 14
Protestant Children's Home...............	“	4,352 60	....	11,019 35	14,929 67	42,331 94	....	72,633 56
Sacred Heart Orphanage...................	“	1,156 80	1,815 24	16 35	377 15	7,495 94	....	10,861 48
Salvation Army Children's Home..........	“	....	2,650 40	....	374 00	....	....	3,024 40
St. Mary's Infants' Home.................	“	1,588 80	546 00	268 20	....	15,075 32	....	17,478 32
Working Boys' Home......................	“	1,234 30	6,775 34	500 00	50 84	2,008 36	....	10,568 84
Total......................	....	$56,519 85	$190,447 89	$99,517 36	$58,642 14	$450,436 74	....	$207,255 50

*Financial return included in St. Patrick's Refuge, Ottawa.

SERVICE FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, ONTARIO, 1933

Names of Organizations Reporting	Total of All Cases for 1933	ORTHOPAEDIC CASES									NON-ORTHOPAEDIC CASE						Disposition of All Cases		
		Cases Examined			Causes of Disabilities						Cases Examined			Causes of Disabilities					
		Old	New	Total	Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)	Congenital (from birth)	Rickets	Tuberculosis	Accidents	Others and unclassified	Old	New	Total	Nose, throat and ears	Eyes	Others and unclassified	Admitted to hospitals	Treated as out-patients	Appliances supplied
Almonte 100 Club	13	....	7	7	2	1	....	....	....	4	....	6	6	3	3	....	4	....	3
Aylmer Rotary Club	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....
Barrie Kiwanis Club	9	....	9	9	4	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Barrie Lions Club	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	10	....	....	10	....
Belleville Kiwanis Club	8	2	3	5	....	....	2	2	....	1	1	2	3	1	2	....	3	2	2
Belleville Rotary Club	35	5	2	7	2	2	....	1	1	1	17	11	28	9	2	17	14	21	1
Bowmanville Rotary Club	17	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	14	15	14	1	....	16	....	1
Brantford Rotary Club	59	25	8	33	10	5	6	2	7	3	4	22	26	....	22	4	11	45	41
Burlington Lions Club	29	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	27	27	21	6	....	2	....	1
Campbellford Rotary Club	2	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Carleton Place 100 Club	8	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	2	4	1	....	3
Chatham Kiwanis Club	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	....	1	....	3	...
Chatham Rotary Club	123	1	11	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	111	111	101	5	5	19	104	11
Cobourg Rotary Club	93	4	24	28	7	8	1	....	1	11	6	59	65	45	20	....	21	8	2
Cornwall Kiwanis Club	13	1	11	12	7	1	....	4	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	3	1	....
Dundas Lions Club	45	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	43	43	16	27	....	5	....	27
Dunnville Lions Club	15	3	5	8	1	5	....	1	....	1	2	5	7	3	2	2	....	6	2
Fort Erie Lions Club	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gananoque Rotary Club	10	....	3	3	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	7	7	5	2	....	1	....	2
Georgetown Lions Club	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	1	1	2	....	....
Goderich Lions Club	25	6	16	22	4	15	....	....	3	....	....	3	3	1	2	....	10	1	7
Guelph Rotary Club	31	11	6	17	10	5	....	....	2	....	2	12	14	8	6	....	22	9	....
Hamilton Big Sister Association	39	28	9	37	17	16	....	....	1	3	2	....	2	....	....	2	6	22	28
Hamilton Rotary Club	39	14	19	33	13	12	....	1	7	....	....	6	6	1	5	....	5	....	43
Hawkesbury Rotary Club	8	2	5	7	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	8	1	6
Junior Red Cross of Ontario	70	14	12	26	3	5	1	14	3	....	2	42	44	7	21	16	27	25	39

Kingston Rotary Club	13	6	6	12	6	4	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	3
Kirkland Lake Kiwanis Club	121	2	6	8	3	2	....	2	1	....	....	113	113	47	36	30	44	68	1
Kitchener-Waterloo Rotary Club	209	44	33	77	22	17	8	11	3	16	9	123	132	1	89	42	40	89	82
Lanark 100 Club	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
Leamington Lions Club	29	1	4	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	24	24	15	9	....	20	9	8
Lindsay Rotary Club	86	3	22	25	9	5	3	1	3	4	....	61	61	5	50	6	1	....	58
London Kiwanis Club	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	6	....	2	8	....	....
London Rotary Club	44	15	16	31	8	9	2	5	2	5	4	9	13	7	6	....	6	6	8
Midland Kiwanis Club	21	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	18	19	....	19	....	....	2	2
Mimico-New Toronto Rotary Club	17	1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	4	10	....	3	12	12
Napanee Rotary Club	31	2	3	5	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	26	26	10	10	6	24	....	11
New Liskeard Kiwanis Club	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	36	41	35	6	....	35	....	6
New Toronto Lions Club	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	31	31	....	....	31	....	....
Niagara Falls Lions Club	98	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	93	98	2	96	....	4	....	76
Niagara Falls Rotary Club	97	68	29	97	32	30	1	5	6	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bay Lions Club	117	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	117	117	....	116	1	1	....	115
North Bay Rotary Club	43	16	16	32	16	8	3	2	2	1	....	11	11	....	....	11	10	....	12
Oakville Rotary Club	29	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	27	28	27	1	....	1	27	....
Orillia Kiwanis Club	7	....	6	6	1	....	....	4	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	5	1
Oshawa Rotary Club	59	33	8	41	15	17	1	1	....	7	8	10	18	2	16	....	15	30	32
Ottawa Rotary Club	108	72	36	108	63	4	2	11	2	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	98	79
Owen Sound Kinsmen Club	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	....	....
Owen Sound Kiwanis Club	6	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	4	4	....	1	3	3	1	1
Owen Sound Rotary Club	36	2	7	9	8	1	....	....	....	....	2	25	27	6	21	....	2	....	32
Pembroke Kiwanis Club	37	3	22	25	8	8	1	1	....	7	....	12	12	6	2	4	13	16	9
Penetanguishene Kiwanis Club	19	4	2	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	13	....	13	....	1	....	14
Perth 100 Club	6	1	3	4	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	3	1	2
Peterborough Kiwanis Club	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	8	1	....	8	....	....
Peterborough Rotary Club	19	....	12	12	3	4	1	2	2	....	....	7	7	6	1	....	6	....	4
Port Colborne Lions Club	18	....	18	18	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Hope Lions Club	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Port Hope Rotary Club	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	8	3	1	....	....	....
Preston Rotary Club	44	16	12	28	12	3	1	1	2	9	5	11	16	....	1	15	15	7	7
Renfrew Rotary Club	3	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....
Ridgeway Lions Club	45	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	43	43	17	14	12	20	5	....
Ridgetown Rotary Club	168	....	4	4	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	164	164	81	22	61	14	8	3
St. Catharines Rotary Club	43	29	4	33	20	8	4	1	....	....	5	5	10	3	2	5	15	20	12
St. Mary's Rotary Club	16	3	2	5	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	10	11	7	4	....	11	3	2
St. Thomas Kiwanis Club	22	6	16	22	8	8	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	7
Sarnia Rotary Club	25	5	20	25	8	10	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	16
Sault Ste. Marie Kiwanis Club	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Sault Ste. Marie Rotary Club	108	10	32	42	....	31	....	....	....	11	4	62	66	32	22	12	68	22	6
Seaforth Lions Club	37	3	5	8	2	1	3	....	1	1	....	29	29	9	17	3	7	....	7
Shrine-Mocha Temple	20	16	4	20	10	2	....	....	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....
Shrine-Rameses Temple	45	32	13	45	6	35	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	3	37

SERVICE FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, ONTARIO, 1933

Names of Organizations Reporting	Total of All Cases for 1933	ORTHOPAEDIC CASES									NON-ORTHOPAEDIC CASE						Disposition of All Cases		
		Cases Examined			Causes of Disabilities						Cases Examined			Causes of Disabilities					
		Old	New	Total	Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)	Congenital (from birth)	Rickets	Tuberculosis	Accidents	Others and unclassified	Old	New	Total	Nose, throat and ears	Eyes	Others and unclassified	Admitted to hospitals	Treated as out-patients	Appliances supplied
Simcoe Lions Club	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	18	....	18	....	2	....	17
Simcoe Rotary Club	35	27	4	31	7	15	1	....	2	6	....	4	4	....	2	2	12	2	10
Smith's Falls Rotary Club	13	2	6	8	2	1	3	2	....	....	2	3	5	1	4	....	....	4	4
Stratford Rotary Club	177	17	52	69	27	27	2	1	12	....	18	90	108	56	22	30	33	6	14
Sturgeon Falls Rotary Club	11	3	6	9	2	7	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	5	....	....
Sudbury Lions Club	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55	55	....	55	....	....	....	55
Tillsonbury Lions Club	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	7	1	....	7	....	1
Timmins Kiwanis Club	14	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	13	5	5	3	9	5	1
Toronto Kiwanis Club (West)	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Toronto Lions Club (Danforth)	4	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	2	....
Toronto Optimist Club	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	6	....	....	....	3
Toronto Rotary Club	255	85	170	255	89	53	35	19	17	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	248
Wallaceburg Kinsmen Club	12	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	11	11	3	6	2	1	3	6
Welland Rotary Club	43	8	17	25	4	8	1	1	....	11	4	14	18	10	8	....	16	....	4
Weston-Mount Dennis Rotary Club	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	24	6	12	6	....	....	....
Whitby Rotary Club	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Winchester 100 Club	13	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	7	4	1	1	12	1
Windsor Rotary Club	133	81	46	127	36	51	5	6	19	10	....	6	6	5	1	....	110	5	64
Woodstock Rotary Club	31	12	10	22	5	11	2	2	2	....	4	5	9	1	2	6	20	7	....
Totals	3,519	750	845	1,595	538	497	97	118	110	235	126	1,798	1,924	714	891	319	895	743	1,317

ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

SUMMARY, 1933

Total orthopaedic cases	1,595	
Total non-orthopaedic cases	1,924	
Total of all cases		3,519
Number of organizations reporting		90
Counties and districts represented		44
Children admitted to hospital		895
Children treated as out-patients		743
Appliances supplied		1,317
Causes of disabilities:		
Eyes	891	
Nose, throat and ears	714	
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)	538	
Congenital deformity	497	
Tuberculosis	118	
Accidents	110	
Rickets	97	
Others and unclassified	554	
		3,519

SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

OF

ONTARIO

From November 1st, 1931 to October 31st, 1932

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 20, 1933

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1933

TORONTO, March 1st, 1933.

TO COLONEL THE HONOURABLE HERBERT A. BRUCE, R.A.M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit to Your Honour the Sixth Report of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario for the year ending 31st of October, 1932.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. PRICE,
Attorney-General.

INDEX

	Page
Financial Statement	5, 6, 12, 13 and 14
Sales	6 and 7
Permits	7, 8 and 20
Dominion Taxation	8
Stores	8, 15, 16 and 17
Brewery Warehouses	8, 9, 17 and 18
Breweries	9, 18 and 19
Wineries	9, 10, 19 and 20
Drug Stores	10
Hotels	11
Law Enforcement	11

Liquor Control Board
of Ontario

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110 University Avenue, Toronto 2,
January 24th, 1933.

To Colonel The Honourable W. H. Price, K.C.,
Attorney-General, Province of Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto 5, Ontario.

Sir:

The Liquor Control Board of Ontario has the honour to submit herewith its sixth report for the year ending 31st of October, 1932.

Financial Statement

Forwarded herewith is the balance sheet and profit and loss account prepared and certified to by Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash, who conduct a current and extensive audit of all the Board's activities.

On referring to the balance sheet, it will be noted that the amount of fixed assets is $178,924.26; this amount represents the cost of land and buildings situated at 154 Wellington Street West, Toronto, and Fort William, less depreciation on buildings. Included also is the value of fixtures and alterations in rented premises, furniture and equipment, less the amount written off.

Other assets amount to $2,551,760.82, being composed of the following items:

Accounts receivable made up of: Hospital sales, 5 per cent. commission on direct brewery and brewery warehouse sales, duty recoverable items due us from Customs Department, freight claims, fines, etc.	$ 53,174 83
Inventories of liquors and supplies	2,456,049 12
Prepaid insurance, etc.	42,536 87

Liabilities amount to $2,281,346.70, being composed of:

Bank Loan, less cash on hand and in transit	$ 835,876 23
Accounts payable, for liquors and supplies, accrued charges, etc.	1,417,191 19
Due Provincial Treasurer—(For permit sales and confiscated stock)	28,279 28

It will be observed that a surplus is shown of $449,338.38. This is the balance of net profits as yet unpaid to the Provincial Treasurer, accumulated since the commencement of operations in June, 1927, after paying to the Provincial Treasurer the sum of $44,285,000.00, of which $9,260,000.00 was paid during the period under review. Contingent liabilities amount to $1,108,636.70. These contingent liabilities, while representing matters that have to be set up are nevertheless not a fair charge on the operations of the Board for the year that just closed.

The profit and loss account shows sales of $36,099,561.85. These sales include sales made through the Liquor Control Board Stores and Warehouses and the sales made from breweries and brewery warehouses. The amount sold by the breweries and brewery warehouses being $13,309,827.40 as against $22,789,734.45, the amount sold by the Board.

The statement shows a gross trading profit of $8,426,902.88 and a net trading profit of $5,847,938.18. This sum, together with other revenue which amounted to $784,482.30, resulted in a total profit of $6,632,420.48, which is carried to the balance sheet.

For purposes of comparison, the percentages that the cost of stock sold, miscellaneous earnings and expenses and other revenue bear to the total of gross sales are given for the years 1931 and 1932.

Besides the balance sheet and profit and loss account, statements showing summary of sales and the Board's expenses of administration and operation for the twelve months are also attached. Again, for the purpose of comparison, the individual percentage which all these expenses bear to the total sales is given for both periods on the expense statement.

In addition, all Liquor Board Stores, brewery warehouses, breweries and wineries privileged to sell alcoholic beverages in Ontario as of October 31st, 1932, are set forth on Schedule III attached, and a classification of permit and license sales appears on Schedule IV.

SALES

The continuance of the world-wide economic depression had a pronounced influence upon the Board's operations with the result that the sales for the year showed a decrease of 21.2% as against a decrease of 12.33% recorded during the previous year. The decrease was most noticeable with respect to the imported liquors, and it is well to point out that a very heavy decline in the sale of the liquors in question—a class of goods from which a substantial profit is derived—commenced immediately after the increase in prices became effective on May 9th. The decrease effected all classes of goods sold and was as follows: Imported Spirits, 35.2%; Domestic Spirits, 10.8%; Imported Beer, 27.3%; Domestic Beer, 17.5%; Imported Wine, 17.4%; Domestic Wine, 16.9%. The outstanding reason for the decline in business was unquestionably the reduced purchasing power of the people, a condition which applied equally to our own people and to the large number of tourists who come to us from the United States—many of the latter owning or renting summer residences in various parts of the Province.

The following table gives the usual details of sales, in comparison with those of the preceding year:

	1930–1931	1931–1932	Decrease	Percentage
Domestic Spirits..........	$10,630,575 99	$9,478,823 89	$1,153,752 10	10.8
Imported Spirits...........	13,641,595 10	8,825,164 50	4,816,430 60	35.2
Domestic Wines...........	2,670,478 90	2,217,160 15	453,318 75	16.9
Imported Wines...........	860,264 40	710,813 05	149,451 35	17.4
Domestic Beers...........	17,861,793 78	14,743,317 86	3,116,475 92	17.5
Imported Beers...........	170,999 60	124,282 40	46,717 20	27.3
	$45,835,707 77	$36,099,561 85	$9,736,145 92	21.2

Actually, the decrease in spirit and native wine sales was greater than indicated in the above table, as the Board, with a view to taking care of the loss of revenue which would otherwise have been sustained as a result of the Dominion Government on April 6th increasing the sales tax from 4% to 6% and the special excise tax on imports from 1% to 3%, and also to meet the additional revenue requirements of the Provincial Treasurer as advised in his last Budget Address of 10c per bottle on spirits and imported wines and 10c per gallon on Ontario wines, increased prices on May 9th, 1932, as follows: 25c per bottle and 15c per half-bottle on imported spirits; 15c per bottle and 10c per half-bottle on Canadian spirits; 10c per bottle and 5c per half-bottle on imported wines; 5c per bottle and 15c per gallon on Canadian wines.

During the year the total quantity of spirits sold was 931,039 gallons, the previous year's figures being 1,283,634 gallons, a decrease of 352,595 gallons, or 27.5%.

Our stores, the breweries and brewery warehouses sold 8,578,560 gallons of beers as against 10,402,294 gallons last year, a decrease of 1,823,734 gallons, or 17.5%; imported beers sold to the extent of 34,104 gallons compared with 45,679 gallons in the previous year, a decrease of 11,575 gallons, or 25.5%.

There was a very heavy falling off in the total gallonage of native wine sold through our stores, the figures being 1,191,694 gallons for the year and in the previous year 1,505,978 gallons—a decline of 314,284 gallons, or 20.8%. The direct sales from the wineries amounted to 568,109 gallons against 589,577 for last year, a decrease of 21,468, or 3.6%. The total decrease, therefore, in native wines amounted to 335,752 gallons. Imported wines also showed a decrease, 88,703 gallons being sold in contrast with 102,948, the decline being to the extent of 14,245 gallons, or 13.8%.

On June 17th, the Dominion's trade treaty with France expired. Under the treaty intermediate tariff rates of duty applied on Cognac and French wines, whereas, with the abolition of the treaty, general tariff rates became applicable. This resulted in a substantial increase in the duties on these goods, but the termination of the treaty having been anticipated, the Board purchased a substantial quantity of Cognacs and French wines, and as a result, no further increase in price to the public became necessary during the year.

Almost at the close of the fiscal year the Dominion Government, during the session of Parliament, announced that the duties on spirits imported from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and from the Irish Free State had been reduced from $10.00 to $8.00 a proof gallon and wines from South Africa from fifty-five cents an Imperial gallon to twenty-five cents. A reduction in our prices to the public was made on November 16th, of forty cents on Scotch whiskies and thirty-five cents on Rye whiskies, and, in the meantime, the duty on Canadian spirits had been lowered from $9.00 to $7.00 a proof gallon. The reduction in customs and excise duties on both British and Canadian spirits and on South African wines was undoubtedly a direct result of the Imperial Economic Conference which assembled at Ottawa last summer.

PERMITS

The number of liquor permits issued was 250,709 resident and 44,191 non-resident, a total of 294,900 as against 329,784 resident and 80,737 non-resident, a total of 410,521 in the preceding year, a decrease of 115,621, or 28.1%.

Sales of the Special Wine and Beer Permit amount to 117,902 resident and 22,176 non-resident, a total of 140,078, which compares with the sales during the preceding year of 119,326 resident and 29,379 non-resident—a total of 148,705, a decrease of 8,627, or 5.8%.

18,933 Wine and Beer Permits were converted into general liquor permits, and of this number 17,905 were resident wine and beer permits and 1,028 were non-resident; the net issue for the year of wine and beer permits being 99,997 resident and 21,148 non-resident.

The usual co-operation was extended by our Permit Department to institutions, associations and public bodies administering relief, in an endeavour to curtail the consumption of intoxicating liquor by those without means. This work increased to a substantial degree during the past year in view of the depressed economic conditions, and also to the greater number of relief organizations having availed themselves of the services of our Permit Department.

In the City of Toronto all applicants for relief are required by the City authorities to obtain a certificate from the Liquor Control Board to the effect that they do not hold a permit, before any relief will be granted. At all other liquor stores in the Province, the vendors are instructed to obtain a list from the Clerk of their Municipality of all parties on relief, so that should a person on relief apply for a liquor permit, same would be refused.

Lists containing 59,330 names of relief applicants were received from 26 Municipalities, whereas, during the preceding year, lists containing 26,855 names were submitted by 15 Municipalities. As usual a great majority of the cases investigated showed that the relief applicants were not in possession of permits, the number of permit-holders appearing on the relief lists last year being 2,381 as against 2,715 during the preceding year, notwithstanding the increase in our listings of relief applicants of 32,475. The permittees concerned were placed on the "Prohibited List" and will remain there until their names are removed from the lists supplied by the Municipalities.

With the substantial decrease in the number of permits issued during the year as compared with the issue of the year before, it is not surprising that the permit cancellations decreased from 9,078 in 1930-1931 to 4,121 during the year just closed, with 6 orders of interdiction.

Dominion Taxation

To the Dominion Government was paid during the course of the year in Customs and Excise duties and sales and excise taxes on spirits, wines and imported beers purchased by us, $7,963,391.74. There was also indirectly paid to the Dominion Government for malt duties, excise and sales tax on domestic beers, which included 4.4 beer, sold in Ontario, an amount exceeding $2,400,000.00. The excise and sales tax paid on the native wines sold in Ontario direct from the wineries approximated $80,000.00. The total revenue of the Dominion Government, therefore, was about $10,400,000.00.

Stores

During the past year no new stores were opened. Two were transferred to new locations; the total now being 124.

Brewery Warehouses

At the close of the previous fiscal year, one Brewer's Warehouse (Hawkesbury) was closed, and during the year under review, no new brewery warehouses were opened, but eight were transferred to other premises. At the end of the year, the total number of warehouses from which beer was sold to permit-holders was 102.

BREWERIES

On October 31st, 1932, there were thirty-three breweries producing and selling beer in Ontario, one having discontinued operations during the year, viz.: Tecumseh Brewery Company, Limited, Tecumseh, and one having recommenced, namely: The City Club Breweries, Limited, Toronto.

In addition four Montreal breweries also were represented in the brewery warehouses.

WINERIES

It may be said without reservation that there has been a vast improvement in the wine industry of this Province within the past few years. The wine sold to-day is of a higher standard than the wine sold in 1927 and 1928. Wineries are better equipped, both in knowledge and apparatus, and those associated in this industry have now a more intelligent grasp of their responsibilities to the public.

The Wine Manufacturers of Ontario must conform to certain Regulations. They are:

(1) The Regulations under the Food and Drugs Act (Dominion).
(2) The Regulations under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.
(3) The Regulations respecting the manufacture of wine (Ontario).

In view of the stringent wine regulations, and the serious attempts on the part of native wine manufacturers of Ontario to produce a satisfactory product, much has been accomplished, and the buying public may be assured that Ontario's native wines are prepared under strict supervision and careful manufacture.

There is a continuous analysis being made of native wines by the Provincial Department of Health. During the period October 1st, 1931, to August 10th, 1932, there were 483 samples collected and analyses made. This collection of wines for analysis is still being carried on. The Regulation of the Provincial Department of Health which provides that the total volume of finished wine manufactured from one ton of grapes, including any water, sugar, honey or other ingredient which may lawfully have been added, shall not exceed 250 gallons, is being enforced, and an improved and proper wine is the result.

Small classes have been formed by the Department of Health of the Province for the purpose of instruction in the proper analysis of wine. The enrolment consisted of wine-makers from various Ontario wineries, and they were schooled on the subjects peculiar to their work. Scientific methods of determining proper fermentation, up-to-date processing, and approved analysis were demonstrated in a practical manner, and studies were made of the various technical features connected with the manufacture of wine.

During the official surveys, conducted jointly by the Provincial Department of Health and this Board, great stress has been laid on the required and necessary cleanliness and ventilation of premises, and there has been a steady and noticeable improvement in this regard.

Wines, whether in the lowest price tier or in the highest, are subject, as mentioned earlier, to a detailed analysis, and at the present time we feel certain that all sweet wines sold, including those selling at the lowest price, are more than one year old.

One important feature of our native wine industry in 1932 has been the completion of arrangements whereby sweet native wines are permitted to be fortified with wine spirit. As a result of this privilege our wineries are better enabled to compete with the fortified wines from other countries.

For some time past it has been the policy of the Board to issue no new licenses to wineries and at every opportunity to lessen the number then in existence. During the past year this policy has been adhered to with the result that the 51 winery licenses in force at the commencement of the year were reduced to 49, the license of the Sudbury Wine Company (Davie Bros.), having been surrendered in September, and the license of F. Baylis, Toronto, on October 31st.

A compilation of the monthly reports submitted to the Board during the years 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932, results in the following statistics being obtained relative to the gallonage of native wine sold:

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Direct Sales in Ontario............	322,400	553,518	806,684	589,577	568,109
Sales to the Board................	478,468	1,199,385	1,337,153	1,511,631	1,192,267
Total Ontario Sales................	800,868	1,752,903	2,143,837	2,101,208	1,760,376
Sales to other Provinces............	1,564,891	1,735,194	1,346,094	1,183,762	982,957
Export Sales......................	42,559	31,462	14,774	174	562
	2,408,318	3,519,559	3,504,705	3,285,144	2,743,895

DRUG STORES

Pursuant to the relative sections of the Act and Regulations of the Board 1,549 drug stores were inspected by the Board's officers during the year. The inspections chiefly covered the sale and handling of rubbing alcohol, and the finding is that the great majority of Ontario druggists are both willing to and are actually co-operating with the Board in their endeavour to restrict the use of this product for legitimate purposes only.

Acting on a complaint received early in the year that a particular brand of rubbing alcohol, produced in the United States, was being smuggled into, and consumed as a beverage, in a certain Border locality, the Board's Drug Store Inspector interviewed the Customs authorities of that district and received the assurance of the local Collector of Customs that his officers would endeavour to stop the alleged smuggling of the product. Apparently, the Customs Officers were successful in their efforts since no further complaints have reached the Board to date.

Of the 1,429 druggists holding Special Permits, 1,403 sold rubbing alcohol. Only 346 holders of Druggists' Special Permits purchased Ethyl Alcohol, mostly in small quantities; 100 purchased spirits, and 77 purchased wine; all for use in compounding medicines or tinctures prescribed by physicians.

As the result of a complaint regarding the promiscuous sale of Paregoric in a certain heavily populated district, the Board's Drug Store Inspector visited the Narcotic Division of the Department of Health, at Ottawa, and found that the sale of this product was not increasing and that the Department was tabulating purchases of it, by Retail Druggists, with a view to checking any large sales.

HOTELS

An important branch of the Board's work is the licensing and inspection of the hotels of the Province.

A favourable report with regard to the qualifications of the applicant and also with reference to the sanitary conditions and the fire protection equipment on the premises must be rendered by one of the Board's Inspectors before a Standard Hotel License is issued.

Six inspectors, including one fire marshal inspector, are steadily employed in examining all standard and non-standard hotel premises in the Province, to see that they at all times comply with the requirements.

Standard hotels which also desire a Light Beer Permit may obtain one on application, the joint license fee being $10.00 as compared with $1.00 for the standard hotel license only. During the last year 949 standard hotel licenses were issued, and 657 of these applied for, and obtained, the joint license.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The law enforcement portion of the Liquor Control Act being in the hands of the Attorney-General's Department, the Board wishes to express its appreciation of the co-operation which it receives from your Department, and the Ontario Provincial Police, at all times. The municipal police throughout the Province have also aided materially, and with satisfactory results.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

STEWART MCCLENAGHAN,
Chief Commissioner.

J. M. MCNAMARA,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

BALANCE SHEET

31st October, 1932

ASSETS

Land, buildings, furniture, equipment, fixtures and alterations to rented premises, less depreciation and amounts written off		$178,924 26
Accounts receivable	$ 53,174 83	
Inventories of liquor and supplies in warehouses and stores	2,456,049 12	
		2,509,223 95
Prepaid charges	$29,076 83	
Expenses, less sales 1932-1933 Permits	13,460 04	
		42,536 87
		$2,730,685 08

LIABILITIES

Loan from bankers (less cash on hand and in transit and balances in other banks)		$835,876 23	
Accounts payable, accrued charges, deferred revenue, etc.		1,417,191 19	
			$2,253,067 42
Provincial Treasurer:			
Permit Sales—Balance from 1930–1931		$ 3,424 15	
do 1931–1932, less expenses		646,638 89	
		$ 650,063 04	
Less: Paid to Provincial Treasurer		645,000 00	
		$ 5,063 04	
Confiscated liquor		23,216 24	
			28,279 28
Surplus—1st November, 1931		$3,076,917 90	
Balance from profit and loss account for year ended 31st October, 1932		6,632,420 48	
		$9,709,338 38	
Less: Paid to Provincial Treasurer		9,260,000 00	
Surplus—31st October, 1932			449,338 38
Contingent Liabilities:			
Duty on stocks in bond	$706,629 71		
Liquors ordered but not delivered	383,005 57		
Consignment goods	19,001 42		
			$2,730 685 08

Auditors' Certificate

We report that we have audited the books and accounts of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario for the year ended 31st October, 1932, and in our opinion the above Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the position of its affairs on that date.

CLARKSON, GORDON, DILWORTH, GUILFOYLE & NASH,
Chartered Accountants.

Toronto, 30th December, 1932.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For Year Ended 31st October, 1932

				Percentage to Sales	
				1932	1931
Sales by Vendors—Schedule I		$22,789,734 45			
Direct sales by breweries and brewery warehouses		13,309,827 40			
			$36,099,561 85	100.00	100.00
Stock on hand, 1st November, 1931	$ 2,422,831 59				
Purchases	15,123,245 45				
	$17,546,077 04				
Less: Stock on hand, 31st October, 1932	2,437,879 79				
Cost of sales by Vendors		$15,108,197 25			
Direct sales by breweries and brewery warehouses	$13,309,827 40				
Less: Commissions received	665,491 37				
		12,644,336 03			
Cost of aggregate sales			27,752,533 28	76.88	77.75
			8,347,028 57	23.12	22.25
Miscellaneous earnings			79,874 31	.22	.20
			$8,426,902 88	23.34	22.45
Expenses:					
Administering and operating head office, warehouses and stores—Schedule II.		$2,562,743 45			
Depreciation on buildings, furniture, equipment, fixtures and alterations to rented premises written off and reserved for	$27,462 49				
Less: Included with administration and operating expenses (maintenance)	11,241 24				
		16,221 25			
			2,578,964 70	7.14	5.81
			$5,847,938 18	16.20	16.64
Other Revenue:					
Brewery warehouse license fees		$523,781 25			
Brewery license fees		133,875 00			
Light beer licenses, etc.		41,104 00			
Fines (net)		85,722 05			
			784,482 30	2.17	1.89
Carried to Balance Sheet			$6,632,420 48	18.37	18.53

SUMMARY OF SALES

For Year Ended 31st October, 1932

Store counter and mail order sales of wines, spirits and beer	$22,655,158 47	
Beer orders taken at stores for delivery by breweries and brewery warehouses	127,018 80	
Total store sales	$22,782,177 27	
Head office sales	7,557 18	
		$22,789,734 45
Beer sales by breweries and brewery warehouses		13,309,827 40
		$36,099,561 85

ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For Year Ended 31st October, 1932

And Number of Employees on the Staff at 31st October, 1932

	Head Office	Warehouses	Stores	Total	Percentage to Total Sales	
					1932	1931
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		
Executive salaries	40,856 27	....	....	40,856 27	.11	.12
Salaries	609,670 33	80,672 13	1,030,886 57	1,721,229 03	4.77	3.97
Legal and audit fees	17,951 41	....	....	17,951 41	.05	.04
Rentals paid, less received	21,600 00	15,376 04	187,236 04	224,212 08	.62	.49
Travelling	29,060 48	5 70	271 89	29,338 07	.08	.08
Bank exchange received, less paid	....	....	....	....	....	cr .03
Insurance	5,518 65	10,139 72	30,750 85	46,409 22	.13	.11
Superannuation	33,559 63	5,372 14	53,851 28	92,783 05	.26	....
Postage	13,512 36	101 00	6,467 01	20,080 37	.05	.05
Stationery	25,245 72	696 68	11,829 38	37,771 78	.10	.07
Telegraph and telephone	3,277 77	366 44	6,805 45	10,449 66	.03	.02
Dominion Electric Protective Service	....	300 00	4,756 08	5,056 08	.01	.01
Breakage	....	1,442 31	2,399 07	3,841 38	.01	.01
Light, Heat and power	3,094 30	3,698 90	23,910 99	30,704 19	.08	.08
Repairs and maintenance	4,080 42	5,442 11	10,551 53	20,074 06	.06	.06
Sundries	23,922 43	1,634 63	10,057 69	35,614 75	.10	.08
Freight and cartage	46 42	80 13	135,603 81	135,730 36	.38	.41
Terminal warehouse charges	....	43,559 43	....	43,559 43	.12	.08
Discounts to hospitals, etc.	....	....	5,735 73	5,735 73	.02	.02
Truck maintenance	1,475 35	1,441 95	18,108 18	21,025 48	.06	.04
Packing materials	....	315 23	20,005 82	20,321 05	.06	.05
	832,871 54	170,644 54	1,559,227 37	2,562,743 45	......	......
Percentage of total expenses	32.50	6.66	60.84	100.00		
Percentage of total sales:						
1932	2.31	.47	4.32			5.76
1931	1.82	.36	3.58		7.10	

NUMBERS OF EMPLOYEES ON STAFF

Including 40 temporary employees whose services are either part-time or seasonal.

Commissioners' staff		7
General Manager's office		4
Comptroller's staff		11
Legal Department		2
Accounting Department		72
Beer Department		32
Permit Department		40
Purchasing and Supply Department		11
Traffic Department		5
Customs Department		5
Stock Supervisor's Department		11
Brewery Inspectors		187
Winery Inspectors		17
Store Inspectors		19
Supervision of Stores and Properties		4
Head Office maintenance staff		8
Garage		7
Stores	609	
Warehouses	64	
		673
Total		1,115

SCHEDULE III

LIQUOR STORES, LICENSED BREWERS' WAREHOUSES, BREWERIES AND WINERIES IN ONTARIO AT 31st OCTOBER, 1932

Liquor Stores

Store No.		
1	Lombard and Church Streets	Toronto
2	122 Wellington Street West	Toronto
3	1271 Dundas Street West	Toronto
4	170 Danforth Avenue	Toronto
5	1881 Queen Street East	Toronto
6	1271 Queen Street West	Toronto
7	2223 Dundas Street West	Toronto
8	928 St. Clair Avenue West	Toronto
9	959 Bloor Street West	Toronto
10	543 Yonge Street	Toronto
11	949 Gerrard Street East	Toronto
12	402 Parliament Street	Toronto
13	1448 Danforth Avenue	Toronto
14	454 Spadina Avenue	Toronto
15	292 Dupont Street	Toronto
16	106 Richmond Street West	Toronto
18	Midland Avenue and Kingston Road	Scarboro Bluffs
19	Rogers Road and Blackthorn Avenue	Toronto
20	783 Lake Shore Road	New Toronto
21	29 Charles Street	Hamilton
22	673 King Street East	Hamilton
23	1057 Barton Street North	Hamilton
24	88 Fraser Street	Port Colborne
25	81 King Street West	Dundas
26	419 Talbot Street	London
27	629 Dundas Street	London
28	12 Canal Street	Dunnville
29	Berford Street	Wiarton
30	82 Durham Street	Walkerton
31	334 London Street West	Windsor
32	52 Wyandotte Street East	Windsor
33	93 Drouillard Road	East Windsor
34	82 Victoria Road	Walkerville

LIQUOR STORES—Continued

Store No.		
35	29 Sandwich Street	Sandwich
36	272 Queen Street	Ottawa
37	685 Bank Street	Ottawa
38	188 Rideau Street	Ottawa
39	36 King Street	Cobourg
40	Market Square	Kingston
41	209 Victoria Avenue	Fort William
42	101 King Street West	Brockville
43	137 King Street East	Kitchener
44	69 Dalhousie Street	Brantford
45	408 George Street	Peterborough
46	Christina and Cromwell Streets	Sarnia
47	23 Ontario Street	St. Catharines
48	937 Victoria Avenue	Niagara Falls
49	66 Pitt Street	Cornwall
50	Cedar and Elgin Streets	Sudbury
51	72 Carden Street	Guelph
52	269 Main Street East	Welland
53	66 Cumberland Street South	Port Arthur
54	88 Main Street East	North Bay
55	185 Alexandria Street	Pembroke
56	Water Street	Prescott
57	52 Bridge Street East	Belleville
58	4 Balsam Street North	Timmins
59	72 Collier Street	Barrie
60	88 Ontario Street	Stratford
61	210 King Street West	Chatham
62	314 Talbot Street	St. Thomas
63	343 Queen Street East	Sault Ste. Marie
64	516 Dundas Street	Woodstock
65	Front Street	Trenton
66	6th Avenue North	Cochrane
67	Main and Ferguson Streets	Haileybury
68	214 Main Street South	Kenora
69	Church and Mowat Streets	Fort Frances
70	22 Beckwith Street	Smith's Falls
71	King and Main Streets	Gananoque
72	34 Gore Street	Perth
73	610 King Street	Preston
74	61 Robinson Street	Simcoe
75	226 Devonshire Avenue	Iroquois Falls
76	Prospect and Silver Street	Cobalt
77	121 Main Street	Penetang
78	Whitewood Avenue	New Liskeard
79	79 Walton Street	Port Hope
80	Great North Road	Parry Sound
81	Main and Queen Streets	Sturgeon Falls
82	79 Kent Street	Lindsay
83	31 Main Street West	Hawkesbury
84	Main Street	Picton
85	Daniel and Elgin Streets	Arnprior
86	Queen and White Streets	Dryden
87	Front Street	Sioux Lookout
88	4 Grand River Street	Paris
89	Main and Mattawa-Pembroke Highways	Mattawa
90	68 Simcoe Street North	Oshawa
91	29 Duncan Street	Kirkland Lake
92	91 Fourth Avenue	Englehart
93	Gilmour Road	Fort Erie
94	Bridge Street North	Eganville
95	21 Water Street North	Galt
96	112 Main Street	Deseronto
97	Dundas Street	Napanee
98	22 Main Street	Alexandria
99	Emard Street	Embrun
100	25 Albert Street	Thorold
101	48 Main Street West	Grimsby
102	Muskoka Street	Gravenhurst
103	Tudhope Street	Espanola
104	Main Street East	Thessalon

LIQUOR STORES—Continued

Store No.		
105	Concession Street	Tamworth
106	Main Street	Huntsville
107	Main Street	Palmerston
108	Woodward Avenue	Blind River
109	2 Bathurst Street	Amherstburg
110	46 Wallace Street	Wallaceburg
111	Bedford Street	Westport
112	37 Government Road	Kapuskasing
113	Opongo Street	Barry's Bay
114	Corner Fourth Street and Broadway	Rainy River
115	43 King Street North	Waterloo
116	26 Arthur Street South	Elmira
117	17 Birch Street	Chapleau
118	37 Young Street	Capreol
119	9 Main Street	Merrickville
120		Pelee Island
121	1008 Wellington Street West	Ottawa
122	George Street	Hearst
123	Corner Main and Collins Streets	Lancaster
124	Corner Picton and King Streets	Niagara-on-the-Lake
125	99 Laurier Street	Rockland

BREWERS' WAREHOUSES

Warehouse No.		
1W	351 Front Street East	Toronto
2W	74 King Street East	Toronto
3W	581 Queen Street West	Toronto
4W	398 College Street	Toronto
5W	699 Bloor Street West	Toronto
6W	1267 Queen Street West	Toronto
7W	2160 Dundas Street West	Toronto
8W	1083 St. Clair Avenue West	Toronto
9W	440 Danforth Avenue	Toronto
10W	1852 Danforth Avenue	Toronto
11W	12-14 Ferguson Street	Hamilton
12W	Barton and Ottawa Streets	Hamilton
13W	180 King Street	London
14W	665 Dundas Street	London
15W	413 Hamilton Road	London
16W	1153 McDougall Street	Windsor
17W	1618 Ottawa Street	Windsor
18W	817 Wyandotte Street	Sandwich
19W	268 Queen Street	Ottawa
20W	Broad and Wellington Streets	Ottawa
21W	Ontario and Queen Streets	Kingston
22W	580 Victoria Avenue	Niagara Falls
23W	78 Niagara Street	St. Catharines
24W	11 College Street	Kitchener
25W	217 Talbot Street	St. Thomas
26W	271 Ambrose Street	Port Arthur
27W	268 George Street	Peterborough
28W	23 Water Street	Brantford
29W	113 Quebec Street East	Guelph
30W	58 Brock Street	Brockville
31W	6 Dover Street	Chatham
32W	221 Sherman Avenue North	Hamilton
33W	150 Pinnacle Street	Belleville
34W	1 Pitt Street	Cornwall
35W	University and Spring Streets	Cobourg
36W	King Street	Prescott
37W	22 Lorne Street	Sudbury
38W	143 Victoria Street North	Sarnia
39W	107 Oak Street West	North Bay
40W	2 King Street East	Lindsay
41W	Railway Street	Cochrane
42W	605 Bay Street	Sault Ste. Marie
43W	Beckwith Street	Smiths Falls
44W	Ridgeway Street	Trenton
45W	Burger and Victoria Streets	Welland
46W	492 Peel Street	Woodstock

BREWERS' WAREHOUSES—Continued

Warehouse No.		
47W	423 Erie Street	Stratford
48W	Killally Street	Port Colborne
49W	1 Second Avenue	Timmins
50W	17 Norfolk Street	Simcoe
51W	269 Mill Street	Port Hope
52W	19 Main Street	Penetang
53W	193 Victoria Street	Pembroke
54W	553 King Street	Preston
55W	27 Cockburn Street	Perth
56W	Railway Street	Kenora
57W	620 Mowat Street	Fort Frances
58W	187 King Street	Gananoque
59W	Gilmour Road	Fort Erie
60W	Post Office Square	Barrie
61W	180 Drouillard Road	East Windsor
62W	Main Street	Huntsville
63W	82 Amwell Street	Haileybury
65W	William Street	Arnprior
66W	106 Lake Shore Road	Mimico
67W	Main Street	Picton
68W	Murray Street	Amherstburg
69W	North Cayuga Street	Dunnville
70W	Main Street	Belle River
71W	Main Street	Glencoe
72W	Champagne Street	Parry Sound
73W	Main Street	Ridgetown
74W	Queen Street South	Tilbury
75W	291 Ottawa Street	East Windsor
76W	897 Queen Street East	Toronto
77W	King Street West	Dundas
78W	497 James Street North	Hamilton
79W	426 Bank Street	Ottawa
80W	223 Dalhousie Street	Ottawa
81W	161 King Street West	Oshawa
82W	24 St. Paul Street	St. Catharines
83W	9 Market Street	Thorold
84W	Colborne Street	Oakville
85W	Front Street	Sioux Lookout
86W	Berford Street	Wiarton
87W	35 Goodfish Road	Kirkland Lake
88W	Durham Street	Walkerton
89W	39 Dickson Street	Galt
90W	Muskoka Road and Main Street	Gravenhurst
91W	Mill Street	Napanee
92W	124 Wyandotte Street East	Windsor
93W	Nelson Street	Wallaceburg
94W	1395 Gerrard Street East	Toronto
95W	Goderich Street	Port Elgin
96W	2 Marlborough Street South	E. Cornwall
97W	1 Main Street	Morrisburg
98W	2422-2424 Dufferin Street	York Township
99W	North Toronto Station	Toronto
100W	Main Street	Palmerston
102W	3333 Danforth Avenue	Toronto
103W	Government Road	Kapuskasing
104W	Broad and Wellington Streets (Distributing Depot)	Ottawa
105W	304 Victoria Avenue	Fort William

BREWERIES

Bixel Brewing & Malting Company, Limited	Brantford
Brading Breweries, Limited	Ottawa
British American Brewing Company, Limited	Windsor
Budweiser Brewing Company of Canada, Limited	Belleville
Canada Bud Breweries, Limited	Toronto
Capital Brewing Company, Limited	Ottawa
Carling Breweries, Limited	London
Copland Brewing Company, Limited	Toronto
Cosgrave Export Brewery Company, Limited	Toronto

Breweries—Continued

City Club Breweries, Ltd.	Toronto
Dominion Brewery Company, Limited	Toronto
Formosa Springs Brewery, Limited	Formosa
Fort Frances Brewing Company, Limited	Fort Frances
Gold Belt Brewery, Limited	Timmins
Grant's Spring Brewery Company, Limited	Hamilton
Hofer Brewing Company, Limited	La Salle
Huether Brewing Company, Limited	Kitchener
Kakabeka Falls Brewing Company, Limited	Fort William
Kuntz Brewery, Limited	Waterloo
John Labatt, Limited	London
Lake of the Woods Brewing Company, Limited	Kenora
O'Keefe's Beverages, Limited	Toronto
Perth Brewery	Stratford
Port Arthur Beverage Company, Limited	Port Arthur
Regal Brewing Company	Hamilton
Reinhardt Brewery Company, Limited	Toronto
Riverside Brewery Company, Limited	Riverside
Rock Brewery, Limited	Preston
Soo Falls Brewing Company, Limited	Sault Ste. Marie
Sudbury Brewing & Malting Company, Limited	Sudbury
Taylor & Bate, Limited	St. Catharines
Walkerville Brewery, Limited	Walkerville
Welland Brewery, Limited	Welland

Breweries Located Outside the Province of Ontario whose Products are Sold through Ontario Brewers' Warehouses

Molson's Brewery, Limited	Montreal, Que.
Frontenac Breweries, Limited	Montreal, Que.
National Breweries Limited (Wm. Dow & Co.—Montreal) (Dawes Breweries—Montreal)	Montreal, Que.

Wineries

Acme Wine Company	889 Queen St. W.	Toronto
Adelaide Winery, Limited	197 Ann Street	London
Ascot Wine Company, Limited		Riverside
Badalato, S.	R.R. 9	London
Banko, L.	268 Main Street, South	Welland
Beaver Dam Cataract Wine Co., Ltd.		Niagara Falls
Belluz, Pietro	514 McTavish Street	Fort William
Bright, T. G., & Co., Limited		Niagara Falls
Canada Wine Products, Limited	83 King St. West	Toronto
Castrucci, O. A.	187 Parliament Street	Toronto
Ciurluini, A.	R.R. 4	St. Catharines
Clark, F. C.	31 John Street South	Hamilton
Concord Wine Company, Limited	181-185 Bathurst Street	Toronto
Danforth Wine Company, Limited	26 Queen Street East	Toronto
Dominion Wine Growers, Limited	Dundas Street	Oakville
Fort William Wine Company, Limited	114 McVicar Street	Fort William
Furminger, F. L.	R.R. 2	St. Catharines
Grimsby Grape & Wine Company, Limited	Niagara Highway	Grimsby
Hamilton, J. S., & Company, Limited	44 Dalhousie Street	Brantford
Hamilton-Niagara Wines, Limited	Hess and Harriet Streets	Hamilton
Heuhnergard, B.	R.R. 3	Kitchener
Jordan Wine Company, Limited		Jordan
Lake Shore Wine Company, Limited		New Toronto
Lincoln Wines, Limited		St. Catharines
London Winery, Limited	R.R. 1	London
Marsh Winery, Limited		Niagara Falls
Meconi Wines, Limited	R.R. 1, Highway No. 2	Windsor
National Wine Company, Limited	31 Brock Avenue	Toronto
Old Fort Wine Company, Limited		Fort Erie
Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Mfg. Co., Ltd.		St. Catharines
Parkdale Wines, Limited	1363 Queen Street West	Toronto
Peerless Wines, Limited	448 Queen Street East	Toronto
Porpiglia, Jos.	R.R. 2	St. Catharines
Rizzo, Nicholas	137 York Street	Hamilton
Robinet, Frères	223 Wyandotte Street West	Windsor

WINERIES—Continued

Robinet, Jules & Sons	17½ Sandwich Street East	Windsor
Robinet, Victor	141 Sandwich Street East	Tecumseh
Robinson Corporation, Ltd., H	174 Catharine Street North	Hamilton
Regal Wine Co	Geneva and North Streets	St. Catharines
Rossoni, Carlo	1216 Tecumseh Road East	Windsor
St. Catharines Wine Co. of Canada, Ltd	Woodburn Avenue	St. Catharines
Samborski, Albin	Saltfleet Township	Stoney Creek
Stamford Park Wine Company, Ltd	R.R. No. 3	Niagara Falls
Tantardini, John	32 Wilson Street	Guelph
Thomas, Alexander	Dundas Street	Cooksville
Thorold Winery Company, Limited	Ormand Street	Thorold
Toronto Wineries, Ltd	1682 Queen Street West	Toronto
Turner Wine Company, (Padden, Miss H.)	106 Front Street East	Toronto
Windsor Co., Limited	Walker Road and Edna St	Walkerville

SCHEDULE IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERMITS AND LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PERIOD ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1932

PERMITS

November 1st, 1931 to October 31st, 1932:		
Resident	250,709	
Temporary	44,191	
Duplicate	7,875	
Resident Wine and Beer	117,902	
Temporary Wine and Beer	22,176	
Duplicate Wine and Beer	3,172	
Physicians	205	
Druggists	1,429	
Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons	114	
Manufacturers	225	
Mechanical and Scientific	125	
Minister of the Gospel	434	
Hospital	270	
Duplicate Special Permits	11	
	448,838	
Less converted Wine and Beer Permits	18,933	
		429,905

LICENSES

Brewers' Licenses	38	
Brewers' Warehouses	1,852	
		1,890
Native Wine	51	
Sacramental Wine Vendorships	5	
Non-Potable Alcohol	3	
Standard Hotel	292	
		351

LIGHT BEER PERMITS

Brewers' light beer permits	27	
Brewers' light beer warehouse permits	34	
Hotel light beer permits	657	
Restaurant light beer permits	465	
Shop light beer permits	156	
		1,339
		3,580

Ontario Department of Agriculture

REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Agriculture

Province of Ontario

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1933

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21, 1934

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To The Honourable Herbert Alexander Bruce,
Colonel in Royal Army Medical Corps, F.R.C.S. (England),
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit the Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1932-1933.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Thomas L. Kennedy,
Minister of Agriculture.

Toronto, October 31st, 1933.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Colonel The Honourable Thomas L. Kennedy, *Minister*
James B. Fairbairn, *Deputy Minister*
Miss B. MacDonald, *Secretary to the Minister*
Miss M. S. Martin, *Accountant*

G. I. Christie, B.S.A., D.Sc.	*President, Ontario Agricultural College*
C. D. McGilvray, M.D.V., D.V.Sc.	*Principal, Ontario Veterinary College*
W. J. Bell, B.S.A.	*Principal, Kemptville Agricultural School*
E. F. Palmer, B.S.A.	*Director, Horticultural Experimental Station*
W. R. Reek, B.S.A.	*Director, Western Ontario Experimental Farm*
S. H. H. Symons, B.Comm., F.S.S.	*Principal Clerk, Statistics and Publications Branch*
J. A. Carroll, B.S.A.	*Superintendent, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch*
R. W. Wade, B.S.A.	*Director, Live Stock Branch*
G. A. Putnam, B.S.A.	*Superintendent, Institutes Branch*
P. W. Hodgetts, B.S.A.	*Director, Fruit Branch*
G. H. Barr	*Director, Dairy Branch*
R. S. Duncan, B.S.A.	*Director, Agricultural Representative Branch*
A. H. Martin, B.S.A.	*Assistant Director, Crops, Co-operation and Markets Branch*
G. A. Elliot	*Director, Colonization and Immigration Branch*
W. B. Roadhouse	*Chairman, Agricultural Development Board*
W. B. Somerset	*Chairman, Ontario Marketing Board*
L. Caesar, B.A., B.S.A.	*Provincial Entomologist*
L. Stevenson, B.V.Sc., M.S.	*Provincial Zoologist*
L. H. Hanlan, B.S.A.	*Fieldman, Northern Ontario*
J. K. Perrett	*Tobacco Fieldman*
Wm. C. Noxon	*Agent-General for Ontario in the British Isles*

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENTAL FARM

1933

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE

Students continue to come to the College in large numbers. In the regular Agricultural Courses for the term opening October 1st, 1933, the enrolment was 602. In the Home Economics Courses, 223 girls were registered. These groups, together with those taking special courses, make a total of 837. In the term of 1928, students in the Agricultural Courses number 269, while Macdonald Institute had a registration of 191, with seven students in special courses, making a total of 467. The enrolment of students has practically doubled in a period of five years.

Even with increased accommodation provided through the New Students' Residence and the new Girls' Dormitory, the capacity of the College is being taxed to the limit. Young people are recognizing the opportunity offered in this institution, and are here earnestly seeking education which will better prepare them for life's work.

LONG COURSE REGISTRATION HIGH

Registration in the longer courses in agriculture is the highest in the history of the College. The total enrolment is somewhat lower than that of last year because of a decrease in the attendance at the Winter Short Courses and the Summer School.

The attendance in the various courses is as follows (figures for general courses include students of the Winter Term and new students of the Fall Term, 1933):

General Course	774	
Specialists in General Course Work	12	
Animal Husbandry Specialists (One year Course)	4	
Poultry Specialists (One Year Course)	3	
Dairy Courses	198	
Live Stock and Field Crops	61	
Farm Drainage	4	
Poultry Raising	46	
Horticulture	148	
Apiculture	16	
Farm Mechanics	30	
Farm Power	15	
Baking School	14	
Special Seed Course (10 days)	20	
		1,345
Domestic Science (at Macdonald Institute)	513	
Girls' Conference (Junior Women's Institute)	134	
Home Economics (2 weeks)	14	
		661
Summer Courses:		
Intermediate Course—First year, 36; Second year, 43	79	
Elementary Course—First year, 107; Second year, 123	230	
Farm Mechanics	13	
		322
Total		2,328

ANALYSIS OF COLLEGE ROLL (GENERAL COURSE) 1933

FROM ONTARIO

Algoma	3
Brant	11
Bruce	24
Carleton	36
Cochrane	3
Dufferin	7
Dundas	6
Durham	14
Elgin	25
Essex	6
Frontenac	2
Glengarry	5
Grenville	3
Grey	7
Haldimand	11
Halton	20
Hastings	3
Huron	17
Kent	16
Lambton	10
Lanark	9
Leeds	3
Lennox and Addington	4
Lincoln	30
Manitoulin	2
Middlesex	19
Muskoka	4
Northumberland	8
Norfolk	13
Ontario	9
Oxford	20
Parry Sound	2
Peel	17
Peterborough	11
Perth	15
Prince Edward	2
Prescott	4
Rainy River	1
Renfrew	8
Russell	5
Simcoe	18
Stormont	1
Sudbury	1
Timiskaming	3
Thunder Bay	10
Victoria	6
Waterloo	22
Welland	21
Wellington	65
Wentworth	41
York	83
Total from Ontario	686

FROM OTHER PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION

Alberta	2
British Columbia	7
New Brunswick	5
Nova Scotia	5
Quebec	4
Prince Edward Island	1
Total from Other Provinces	24

FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Bermuda	1
British West Indies	3
Cuba	2
England	33
Holland	3
India	2
Ireland	1
Japan	2
Newfoundland	3
Scotland	8
South Africa	1
South America	3
U.S.A.	2
Total from Other Countries	64
	774

OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE COLLEGE

Another year of outstanding accomplishments has been experienced by the College in 1933. Students of this institution have taken places of high rank, while members of the Faculty have received recognition and have produced results of unusual merit.

SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENTS

The Championship and the *World's Grain Show Trophy* were won by a team of students from the Ontario Agricultural College in the International Intercollegiate Grain Judging Competition held in connection with the World's Grain Show at Regina, in competition with teams from ten Canadian and American Colleges. One member of the O.A.C. team made the highest individual score in the competition.

First place and the *Silver Trophy* were secured by the students of the Ontario Agricultural College in the International Intercollegiate competition in judging dressed meats held at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, in competition with teams of ten Agricultural Colleges. One member of the O.A.C. team made the highest score of any individual in the competition.

Second place was taken by the students of the Ontario Agricultural College in the Dairy Judging contest at the National Dairy Congress held at Waterloo, Iowa, in which eighteen Agricultural Colleges competed. In the judging of breeds, O.A.C. boys took first place in the classes of Holsteins and Guernseys.

Third place, with a bronze medal, was captured by a student of the Ontario Agricultural College in the International Essay Writing contest sponsored by the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago, in which 117 students from eighteen Agricultural Colleges competed. Four other O.A.C. students secured awards.

Eighth place in the Live Stock Judging competition at the International Live Stock Exposition was taken by students of the Ontario Agricultural College in competition with teams from twenty Agricultural Colleges.

ATHLETIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Students of the College have also had a very successful year in the field of athletics.

In basketball, the O.A.C. Intermediate Team won the Intermediate Intercollegiate Championship of Canada.

In soccer, the O.A.C. team won the Senior A Canadian Intercollegiate Championship, while the O.A.C. Intermediate Team won the Intermediate Intercollegiate Championship of Canada.

In rugby, the O.A.C. Intermediate Team won the Intermediate Intercollegiate Championship of Canada.

In the Senior Inter-Faculty Assault at Arms at the University of Toronto, the O.A.C. boxing, wrestling and fencing team won first place.

In a three-cornered invitation golf competition between O.A.C., McMaster University, and University of Western Ontario, O.A.C. won first place.

For those interested, a much more detailed and comprehensive depiction of College activities, as well as a separate report of each Department of the College, will be found in the Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

O.A.C. Grains Receive High Recognition

Ontario-grown field-crop varieties have taken a prominent place at the International Grain and Hay Show in Chicago. For two years in succession O.A.C. No. 211 Soybean has won the championship. Entries of this variety were awarded the six highest prizes for soybeans grown in regions 1 and 2. Most of the prizes for six-rowed barley were captured by O.A.C. No. 21. The highest prize for late oats which came to Ontario was won by O.A.C. No. 72, Alaska Oats, O.A.C. No. 157, Winter Wheat O.A.C. No. 104 and Field Peas O.A.C. No. 181 were also among the winners.

Nobarb Barley.—A new six-rowed barley variety product of a cross of O.A.C. No. 21 on Lion made in 1921 produces two bushels more of grain per acre than O.A.C. No. 21. Nobarb has white grain, smooth awns and slightly shorter straw than O.A.C. No. 21, and matures about three days later. As a malting barley it is satisfactory.

Soybean O.A.C. No. 211 has ranked first in yield of grain among twenty varieties. It is satisfactory in oil content, and is one of the largest yielders in green fodder per acre. O.A.C. No. 211 is eligible for registration by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

Improved Grasses for Hay and Pasture

It is necessary for pastures that grasses be low-growing, leafy, persistent and palatable. Orchard grass, as a rule, is stemmy and coarse, and is not favoured by cattlemen. Two improved strains of orchard grass have been developed which have a much higher proportion of leaf and which are softer and more palatable than ordinary orchard grass. Likewise, an improved type of Timothy for hay and pasture has been developed which, when compared with ordinary Timothy, produces 40 per cent. more stools and 30 per cent. more leaf, and is observed to be much more resistant to rust as well as being more vigorous growing than ordinary Timothy.

Soil Surveys Prove of Value

Through the soil survey of Norfolk County it was definitely learned that certain areas of this and surrounding counties possessed types of soil admirably adapted for the growing of flue-cured tobacco. This, coupled with the desirable climatic conditions which also prevail in that section, constituted an additional interest for this type of farming. When these facts were announced in a Department of Chemistry Bulletin on Norfolk soils in 1928, tobacco growers immediately became interested. The growing of flue tobacco in this section now aggregates a crop of high value.

Soil Acidity Tests

So many inquiries as to the lime content of soils were referred to the Department of Chemistry that it put out a new soil acidity tester known as Reactosoil, which is highly sensitive, rapid and accurate. Through the use of this test, which has been available for some time to farmers, it has been possible to study muck soils which have been used with varying success on tobacco seed-beds in Norfolk County, with the result that tobacco growers are warned against using acid mucks for seed-beds.

Pasture Improvement

Pastures in the vicinity of the College have been so increased by soil treatments that the pasture days for carrying capacity have been augmented from 43.6 pasture days per acre to 74 where complete fertilizers were used, and 56 where phosphate and potash alone was applied. The pounds of protein produced per acre on these fields has increased from 57 pounds of protein per acre on unfertilized to 323 pounds per acre with complete fertilizers, and 128 pounds per acre with minerals alone. The minerals alone greatly increased the amount of legumes. Addition of nitrogen, which with minerals constitutes complete fertilizer, tends to promote grass growth and to an extent to supplant legumes with grass.

Co-operative fertilizer demonstrations have been laid down throughout the Province on approximately 1,200 farms.

On alfalfa, during the past four years an increase of 2.61 tons per acre on light soils was obtained from using 375 pounds of 0-12-15 fertilizer. On heavy soils an average gain of 2.32 tons per acre was obtained from 2-12-16 fertilizer. On potatoes 4-8-10 fertilizer during the past few years has given an increase of 58.7 bushels over unfertilized. On barley, 3-10-5 fertilizer applied at 250 pounds per acre gave 17 bushels increase on heavy soil and 16 on light during the past four years. On sugar beets, as an average from a test of eight fertilizer mixtures on 37 farms, 4-12-6 gave the greatest yield of beets, 15.28 tons. On account of its increase in sugar content, 2-12-10 gave the highest yield per acre of sugar.

Residual Effects of Fertilizers

Farmers are familiar with the yearly increases obtained from the use of fertilizers suitably adapted to soils and crops, but not all realize the fact that the effect of fertilizer lasts from two to three years if sufficient high-grade fertilizer is used. Ten tests of alfalfa and other crops measured during the past three years have shown that 0-12-15 applied three years ago still produces a crop 50 per cent. larger than that produced on the same soil which did not receive fertilizer. 2-16-6 and 2-12-6 applied at the same rate produce an increase of one-half to one ton per acre greater than unfertilized, even though the fertilizer was applied three years previously. Necessarily, the residual effect of fertilizer will depend on the condition of the soil to which the fertilizer is applied. In other words, if lime is lacking neither phosphate nor potash will function as effectively or as long as where a suitable supply is provided.

Control of Diseases in Poultry

During the past six years the Department of Poultry has, through its Breeding Station Work, rendered service to 2,603 flocks, or a total of 948,973 birds. During the past year alone, through Breeding Station work, it has examined 210,153 birds. 20.1 per cent. of these were rejected as culls as compared with 27 per cent. rejected four years ago. 1.5 per cent. examined in 1933 were reactors as compared with 8.2 per cent. in 1930. There were 220 flocks without reactors in those examined in 1933 as compared with 19 flocks without reactors the first year of the work. This progressive increase in the number of birds and graduate decrease in the number of reactors is characteristic of the whole Breeding Station programme.

Another phase of the Station work is the vaccinating for chicken pox. In 1930, 4,332 birds were vaccinated, while in 1933, 34,000 have been vaccinated. Examinates of blood have been made by the Bacteriology Department of 175,330 samples in the microscopic agglutination test for *Sal. pullora* infection. Of this number 6,135 gave a positive reaction. The Department of Poultry at present has 400 applications in excess of what can be carried on with present finances, which fact alone indicates the degree to which the programme could be extended if funds were available.

A Substitute for Sunshine

The normal requirement of the hen confined to a hen house, under Ontario conditions, is approximately 200 hours of direct sunshine per month. To compensate for a lack of sunshine during winter, cod liver oil—rich in sunshine vitamin—is required from November to April for both egg production and hatching quality. Cod liver oil should be fed at the rate of 1 per cent. of the total ration.

Relation of Protein to Hatchability of Eggs

Of the animal protein supplements fed singly in the ration, milk has in every trial given best hatching eggs, but it does not give as many eggs per hen annually as some of the other animal proteins. Fish meal has given highest average egg production per hen per year, but only fair hatching quality. Milk and meat, milk and fish, and milk and tankage have given better results when numbers of eggs produced, hatching quality and pounds of feed required are considered. First week mortality of fertile eggs in winter is reduced with direct sunshine.

Remedy for Anaemic Conditions in Swine

A practical method of combating anaemic conditions which are responsible for a great deal of loss in young pigs nursing the sow, particularly in the winter, has been established by feeding iron sulphate on sods. Clean sods obtained from sections where no pigs have been pastured on them may be stored in the root cellar for winter use. One teaspoonful of iron sulphate dissolved in one quart of water is sprinkled on the earthen side of the sods. These sods should be placed in a creep out of reach of the sow. The young pigs will start eating this material before eating any other feed.

Soybeans for Live Stock

Experiments with feeding ground soybeans and soybean oilmeal as a protein supplements to dairy cows under Ontario conditions were conducted. The results show that there is very little difference between these two feeds as protein supplements when added to meal rations that were made up to the same protein content. Both feeds showed that they are equal to other protein feeds usually fed to dairy cows in Ontario. If fed as a protein supplement in a meal ration these feeds show no ill effect on the animal's health, neither is there any detrimental effect on dairy products.

Barley as a Live Stock Feed.

Barley is the most satisfactory grain feed for finishing bacon hogs and is particularly valuable for finishing all classes of meat-producing animals. Besides this, it is a satisfactory feed for dairy cows if properly balanced with protein rich feeds and if other feeds are added to the meal ration to make it more bulky.

Wheat in Ration for Live Stock

Wheat may be used to advantage by adding it to meal rations or supplementing it for other grains in these rations. For best results it should be ground fairly fine for feeding young hogs but put through the oat roller for cattle-feeding.

Control of "Apple Scald"

"Apple scald" can be largely controlled by packing the apples in oiled paper and storing them at a temperature varying from 41° to 32° F. The influence of picking maturity on occurrence of scald in Rhode Island Greening variety is of considerable importance, early picking showing increased susceptibility to scald, while later picking seems to control this disease. The size and colour of the fruit, the amount of ventilation it receives and the temperature of storage have a marked effect on the amount and intensity of apple scald.

Storage of Pears

Storage of pears where ventilation is restricted, resulting in an atmosphere of high carbon dioxide and low oxygen, appears to be a promising method of storing Bartlett pears. Green pears packed in five-gallon friction-top cans with a small hole left for ventilation, stored at temperatures of 32° to 37° F. remained green and hard and free from scald for a considerable time after control samples had yellowed and softened.

Production of Canning Tomatoes

A definite field project was organized in Northumberland and surrounding counties, where ten different fertilizer mixtures were compared with checks in the growing of tomatoes. These fertilizers varied in their content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The general findings were that for sandy soil 2-12-10 fertilizer produced best results in terms of quantity, earliness and quality of fruit. On clay soils 2-12-6 fertilizer stands at the top.

Control of Tomato Diseases

The effectiveness of spraying and dusting tomato plants in the frame to control late blight, early blight, and leather end has established the effectiveness of spraying twice with 2-4-40 Bordeaux mixture plus three pounds of resin fish-oil soap per 40 gallons of mixture. The first application should be made just after the first true leaves appear, and the second four or five days after the plants are set out in the field. The spray should be applied under a pressure of 150 to 175 pounds. Leather end is directly associated with the vegetative growth of the tomato plant. Defoliation, either by disease or hand, increases leather end.

Farm Sewage Disposal and Water Systems

Five hundred and forty-six septic tanks and water systems combined have been installed or inspected during the past five years. The use of single-chamber tanks (instead of the more costly two-chamber tanks with siphon discharge) has proved successful.

Portable forms made of wood have been selected as preferable and placed in the hands of the Agricultural Representatives to be loaned free of cost to farmers, who are taking advantage of this service.

Drainage Work

Two thousand six hundred and ninety-five farmers have received assistance with their drainage problems.

Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-one acres have been surveyed for systematic drainage.

One million one hundred and seventy-three thousand six hundred dollars have been borrowed by the various municipalities under "The Tile Drainage Act."

Chemical Weed Killers

Sodium chlorate or a weed killer with a sodium chlorate base can be used effectively to eradicate small patches of perennial sow thistle, field bindweed, twitch grass, orange hawkweed, Canada thistle, chicory, blueweed, burdock, wild carrot, ox-eye daisy and poison ivy.

Sodium chlorate may be used to kill wild carrot and ox-eye daisy in large field areas without serious injury to pasture or hay.

Field mustard can be prevented from seeding by spraying with a 2½ per cent. solution of copper sulphate with little injury to grain.

Mouse-eared chickweed can be eradicated from lawns and golf courses by the use of calcined iron sulphate.

Asparagus can be kept free from annual weeds by one application of calcium cyanamid.

A heavy application of weed killer with a sodium chlorate base will keep drives, tennis courts and paths free from all vegetation.

Processing of Honey

During recent years a process was devised whereby honey is heated to dissolve coarse crystals and to destroy yeasts. The maximum temperature, varying from 130° F. to 160° F., depends on the length of time the honey is heated. The honey is then drained or filtered and cooled as rapidly as possible to 75 or 80° F. Rapid cooling is essential to preserving volatile flavours. From 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. of previously processed, sterile, fine, crystallized honey is then added and thoroughly incorporated into the liquid honey by mechanical agitation. The mixture is then poured into the market containers and stored at about 57° F. until totally crystallized.

The process has been patented in Canada and Great Britain by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Licenses will be granted to those wishing to prepare a high-class product.

Spray Service

The Ontario Spray Service was started in 1924. During the past five years over 1,400 orchards have taken advantage of this service.

Indications point to the conclusion that the average percentage of clean fruit in the Province has been more than doubled as a result of this service, and likewise there has been a striking improvement in all orchard practice, especially in the use of fertilizers. Moreover, the spray service has resulted in larger yields of better quality.

Control of Apple Maggot

The campaign against this injurious insect has been especially active during the last two years. All commercial and nearly all non-commercial apple growers have now been made familiar with the destructive work of this insect, conditions which favour its presence, steps for its control, and the menace it is to domestic and foreign trade.

As a result, all hawthorn trees, all seedling apple trees and any other apple trees which were so situated that they could not be sprayed, were cut down around orchards whose owners have applied for certification of their orchards.

Special sprays recommended for the insect were applied this year by nearly all growers. As a result it is estimated there is less than one-tenth infected fruit in 1933 than there was in 1932.

This cleaning up of the orchards has had a decidedly favourable bearing on our shipments to Great Britain.

Control of European Corn Borer

By supervising and enforcing The Corn Borer Act and by conducting experiments to determine most satisfactory methods of cleaning up corn fields, the ravages of the corn borer have been held in check. In 1926, just previous to the operation of the Act, practically 75 per cent. of all corn in Essex and Kent

Counties was destroyed by the borer. In the last three years scarcely a field has been destroyed, and only a dozen or so very severely injured.

The corn borer has been controlled by cutting the corn as low as practicable, then discing it both lengthwise and crosswise. After this, it is plowed with a wide bottom plow equipped with a skimmer (jointer). If the debris is thoroughly plowed under and seeding is done with a disk drill for the following crop, no stubble will be dragged up and there will be no necessity for hand-picking.

Investigations of the efficiency of the stationary knife on corn binders results in a favourable report. The stationary knife and the "trash guide" are both cheap and effective.

Use of Honey in Ice Cream

A combination of 22 per cent. sucrose and 8 per cent. honey gave exceedingly fine results in ice cream. Grades of honey lower than golden could not be used satisfactorily. Honey was used successfully with various fruit flavours. The use of honey depressed the freezing point 1.03° F.

Vanilla Flavours for Ice Cream

In a study of the suitability of vanilla flavours on the market, thirty-three samples were collected and used in ice cream. Some of the samples were extracts of the vanilla bean, some were extracts fortified with vanillin, and the others were imitation flavours. The results of the trials of these flavours in ice cream were as follows: Of the six extracts three were satisfactory, two were only fair and one gave an undesirable flavour to the ice cream; of the eight fortified extracts, six were satisfactory and two were just fair. The remaining nineteen were imitation flavours and none of these produced the same fine flavour that the best extracts or fortified extracts did. Eight of the imitation vanillas gave a fairly satisfactory flavour, while the remainder produced a flavour that was rather harsh and suggestive of tonka rather than vanilla.

It was established that liquid colours are a possible source of bacterial contamination of ice cream. Numerous methods of preparing these colours for use in ice cream were tried out and three of these, viz., (1) dissolving the dry colour in water containing 10 per cent. ethyl alcohol; (2) dissolving the dry colour in a 45 per cent. sugar solution and boiling for two minutes; and (3) mixing the dry colour with finely pulverized sugar at the rate of one part dye to four parts sugar gave satisfactory results under laboratory conditions.

Effect of Wide Curd Knives Upon Yield and Quality of Cheese

Wide or 27-inch curd knives were compared with the ordinary narrow 8-inch knives for cutting curd in the manufacture of cheese. Wide knives have been used in the Dairy Department at the College since 1929.

An increase in yield of cheese, averaging 1.4 pounds per 1,000 pounds of milk in favour of wide curd knives is shown. The increase in yield is accounted for, in part, by a saving in fat during the manufacture of cheese owing to a more uniform curd cut. The possibility of over-lapping and recutting is minimized where wide knives are used.

A higher texture quality of cheese was found to result from the use of wide knives. This improved texture is no doubt the result of greater uniformity of curd pieces, with the consequent, more even transmission of heat, acid development, and firming of curd. Over sixty Ontario cheese makers are now using wide curd knives, and they have reported a definite preference over the narrow knives from the standpoint of their convenience in daily operation.

Cause of Bad Flavour in Pasteurized Milk

This was discovered to be caused by the omission to sterilize cans after they had been used to transport spoiled cream. Cans carrying this material when emptied were sent to another creamery to receive pasteurized cream for city table-cream trade. Thus the contamination was spread.

Cause of Bad Flavour in Storage Butter

Poor ventilation and penetrating odors emanating from various substances stored near the butter, also strong odor from an insect spray used heavily on beams and ceiling, were discovered to be the cause.

Legume bacteria cultures were prepared and sent to applicants to the number of 4,914. These were for use when preparing legume seed for sowing.

Farm Records

During the past five years 714 individual farmers have supplied the Departments with records of their yearly business. In the spring of 1932 about 100 of these records were taken in Oxford County covering the business of the year 1931. The purpose of this work is to reveal possible improvements in the operation of farms. After the records were taken they were studied, and a number of efficiency measures for that year were worked out. In the spring of 1933 these same farms were again visited and another yearly record obtained. As each farm was visited the previous year's record (tabulated and analyzed) was carefully discussed with the farmer. With such a picture of the business of the county, the Agricultural Representative is in a position to materially and intelligently assist farmers. Each of the farmers interviewed was much interested in the facts disclosed by his record and decided on many improvements suggested. These improvements had to do with better methods of handling crops, control of crop diseases, choice of more suitable varieties, record of live stock, and relative investment.

Ontario produces some fine horses—Champion Plow Team at International Plowing Match, owned by R. J. Scott, Cromarty, Ontario

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

STUDENT ENROLMENT

The student enrolment is being maintained at a satisfactory level, the total registration for the 1933 session of 150 students showing an increase of sixteen over that of last year. At a special Convocation of the University of Toronto, held on May 5th, 1933, the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science (B.V. Sc.) was conferred on 19 graduates. As in previous years, students are again in attendance from each of the provinces of Canada, from Great Britain and from many parts of the United States. The Ontario Veterinary College has thus acquired an international reputation which should be regarded as a national asset of great value, in that many graduates of the College are occupying highly important official positions in many countries outside of Canada.

COURSES OF STUDY AND INSTRUCTION

A consistent effort is being made to provide a good standard of instruction throughout and to further correlate class and laboratory work in keeping with the best educational practices.

The general aim has been to diversify and improve the course so as to adequately equip the graduate to render more effectively the services which live stock owners, allied interests and the general public seek to acquire. The trend and demand for veterinary service has greatly changed within the last decade in the prevention of diseases, especially those which are liable to be disseminated through the ordinary channels of live-stock traffic. As a result greater efforts are being made to ensure the highest possible standards of animal health by the prevention and control of diseases which are infectious and communicable, and likely to become more prevalent and widespread unless checked. Greater attention is also being given to create a greater interest in diseases of animals communicable to human beings, either directly or indirectly, by animal food products, but more especially through milk-borne infection and unwholesome meat-food products. To meet the various exigencies of private and public service, a high standard of professional qualification is necessary, hence the training of the undergraduate becomes increasingly in need of careful guidance. Adjustments are therefore necessary to meet changing conditions as they arise, and are being made from time to time in the course by developing the basic sciences and by broadening the subjects of instruction in relation to public service and private practice in their various branches. Owing to the prevailing trend towards research and investigational work every encouragement is given the undergraduate to develop a greater talent and inclination in this direction. A detailed outline of the regular course of study and instruction is contained in the College calendar, which is distributed to those interested. In addition to the regular undergraduate course, special classes and laboratory work in the nature of short courses are provided for graduate practitioners. By this means the practising graduate is given the opportunity to keep abreast of the times and be of greater usefulness to those depending on his services. A special qualifying examination was arranged by the Civil Service Commission for the appointment of part-time veterinary inspectors under the Health of Animals Branch. To prepare candidates for this examination a short course of study and instruction was provided by the College for graduate practitioners desirous of qualifying. This course was given during the month of July to a group of seventy-five candidates, and consisted of a series of special lectures, general discussions, clinical and laboratory demonstrations, as indicated in the following outline.

Tuberculosis—Its nature, cause and transmission.

The application and interpretation of the different tuberculin tests.
The post-mortem appearances of tuberculosis.
The regulations relating to tuberculosis for its control and eradication.

Johne's Disease—Its nature, cause, diagnosis and control.

General Review of Glanders, Dourine, Rabies, Mange and Hog Cholera—Dissemination, symptoms, methods of diagnosis, prevention and control.

General Review of Anthrax, Blackleg, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Foot and Mouth Disease—Dissemination, symptoms, methods of diagnosis, prevention and control.

General Review of the Contagious Diseases Act and Regulations—The nature of the Act and Regulations in the enforcement of quarantine regulations and the control and suppression of contagious diseases.

Bang's Disease (Abortion)—General Review of the disease.
The use and technique of the agglutination test.
Practical demonstrations in the bleeding of cattle for the test.

Laboratory Practice—Demonstrations on the preparation and examination of laboratory specimens and post-mortem technique.

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONAL WORK

This has been arranged so that, as far as possible, the work commenced in previous years might be completed, and new problems undertaken which seemed to deserve immediate attention. As in other years, we have endeavoured to avoid duplication of similar work or the repetition of experiments conducted elsewhere, except where necessary to establish pertinent facts. The diseases selected were essentially those which we felt were not receiving attention from any other source, and appeared to be worthy of investigation for the benefit of the Province as a whole. We are again indebted to many practising veterinarians and owners for their hearty co-operation and assistance in furnishing such information and assistance as was necessary. The results have been made available from time to time through departmental and professional channels and directly to the owners concerned. The scope and extent of work of this nature has naturally to be kept within the means at our disposal, and cannot be increased without a larger staff and a greater appropriation. It would appear that to more adequately meet the needs, a definite animal diseases research and investigational branch would be fully justified and should be created with sufficient staff, laboratory and farm facilities, field investigators, and sufficient appropriation to maintain and enlarge this valuable service along more general and broader lines throughout the Province. Suitable surveys could be made as to the prevailing diseases requiring attention, and the results of the work accomplished could be readily disseminated through the medium of progress reports furnished for publication direct to newspapers, farm journals, and other suitable avenues of distribution, without incurring any avoidable expense for publicity. The appeals for such services to solve disease problems, both by practising veterinarians and live-stock owners, would fully warrant this step being taken by your Department as soon as could be arranged. The nature of the work conducted this year is briefly summarized herewith and for those interested special descriptive reports are submitted as appendices by members of the staff individually in the Report of The Ontario Veterinary College for 1933.

Mineral Deficiency Diseases. Following the survey which was undertaken during the previous years it was determined that mineral deficiency disease in cattle was fairly widespread in some parts of the Province. It was concluded that phosphorus deficiency or an imbalance of calcium and phosphorous was the underlying cause. The analyses made indicate that soil depletion from long continued cropping may cause a mineral deficiency in the grains and fodder grown on certain farms. Pastures may also become depleted, and as a result cattle may suffer both during the period of summer feeding outdoors and winter feeding indoors. An experiment was conducted at the College hospital to determine the effects of feeding dairy cows with hay and grain procured from a known deficiency area. This was continued over a period of seven months, and the experimental cow gradually became unthrifty with loss of weight characteristic of deficiency cases. Cattle on different farms, subject to deficiency trouble, were treated with phosphoric acid with benefit in some cases.

Johne's Disease of Cattle. From time to time cases of this disease come to our notice, and while it is not very widespread here as yet, it is nevertheless of increasing importance in that it may become more widely disseminated if not checked. It is essentially a chronic infectious disease of cattle caused by a specific bacterium (Johne's bacillus) which in some respects resembles the germ of tuberculosis. The disease in affected animals is characterized mostly by a persistent diarrhoea with progressive unthrift and loss of condition associated with thickening and corrugation of the bowels. The germs are eliminated by affected cattle in their manure, and infection results through contamination of the feed and water. Cattle can become infected either in the stable or while at pasture, and the disease is usually first introduced into a clean herd by the purchase of an infected animal which at the time does not show any noticeable symptoms of the disease. Infection is also liable to be acquired by cattle while passing through the stock yards and at live-stock exhibitions in some cases. After an animal becomes infected the disease may develop very slowly, and no definite symptoms may be observed for from six months to a year or even longer at times. It is very desirable therefore to ascertain if some test cannot be employed to detect early or latent cases as well as definite cases. For this purpose either the product known as Johnin may be used or else Avian Tuberculin. It would appear that both of these agents of test are of some value as diagnostic agents for this disease, but unfortunately they cannot always be relied upon to furnish a definite reaction. Cases presented at the College clinic have been carefully studied and submitted to the different methods of test and laboratory examinations to confirm the diagnosis.

Coccidiosis in Mink. Serious losses were reported as occurring on mink farms and the College was appealed to for help. Investigation revealed the disease as coccidiosis of a very severe type. Due to the unusual nature of the outbreaks, the disease was studied very thoroughly.

Bovine Hemoglobinuria. This disease is commonly known as Red Water in cattle. It occurs quite commonly in different parts of the country, causing serious concern to some farmers through loss of condition and lessened milk production in cows. Owing to the conflicting opinions regarding the nature and cause of this disease, it was selected as being deserving of further study. The results of our work on this disease indicate that in many cases it is due to an intestinal infection with an organism or germ closely resembling the *Clostridium welchii*. It was further shown that there are probably associated or predisposing factors which seem to render cattle more susceptible to the infection, presumably traceable to soil conditions and the feeding of turnips and other roots grown on certain soil formations.

Infectious Diarrhoea in Cattle. During the winter months cases of diarrhoea of varying intensity are not unusual among stabled cattle, and the disease is commonly spoken of as "winter diarrhoea." Usually this disease occurs mostly as individual cases on different farms without seeming to spread to any great extent or become epidemic. However, this year alarming outbreaks of an unusually severe diarrhoea occurred suddenly and simultaneously at widely separated farms in different districts. Fortunately, in many of these mysterious or unusual outbreaks of diseases of this nature, they seem to subside as suddenly as they appeared. At the same time they cause considerable alarm and concern to the owners of affected animals, and the College has gladly co-operated with the attending veterinarians in endeavouring to combat the trouble and to ascertain the specific cause. Investigation revealed that the diarrhoea was of an infectious character, in that the disease could be reproduced experimentally by the administration of fecal matter as a drench. Laboratory examinations revealed a vibrionic infection in some cases, but the findings were not uniform in all cases, so that a definite statement as to the specific cause must be deferred.

PUBLIC EXTENSION SERVICE

This service has been promoted to furnish specialized clinical and laboratory assistance in the diagnosis, prevention, and operative treatment of diseases in all classes of animals. It has been developed along such lines of usefulness as seemed to be most effective and desirable to those requiring specialized services, and to furnish clinical and laboratory material for teaching and demonstration purposes in class work. It thus serves a twofold purpose, and has also been made more or less self-sustaining by making a nominal charge to cover any expense incurred where the service rendered is of an individual commercial nature. The nature and extent of the service rendered is briefly summarized as follows:

Animal Clinics. To these clinics animals of all kinds can be brought for special examination and operative treatment. They are held regularly on four afternoons of each week during the College session. The value and importance of these clinics to the community is clearly manifested by the large number of animals brought regularly for attention. During the year 1,708 animals were selected for medical and operative treatment. It is readily apparent that a valuable medical and surgical service has been rendered to those in need of same.

Laboratory Examinations. The value of scientific laboratory examination is becoming increasingly important and in fact offers the only dependable means for the correct diagnosis of many diseases. During the past year 2,410 disease specimens were received for microscopic and bacteriological examination. Autopsies were made of 1,910 poultry carcasses belonging to individual owners reporting disease in their flocks. In each case a personal laboratory report of the results of the examination was sent to the one concerned, with instructions as to the proper treatment and prevention of the disease in question.

Serological Tests. These are commonly known as blood tests and are becoming more widely used as the best method for diagnosing certain forms of disease. At the present time they are most frequently used for the diagnosis of Bang's disease in cattle (contagious abortion), and for pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhoea) in fowl. For the diagnosis of Bang's disease, 11,392 blood samples were received from veterinarians or their clients, and submitted to the agglutination or blood test for *B. abortus* infection. Included in this number were 1,079 pure-bred cows, intended for export to the United States. In addition 5,875 doses of *B. abortus* antigen (test fluid) were supplied to graduate veterinarians for the testing of herds under their supervision. These tests were made co-operatively with qualified veterinarians for clients whose herds they were supervising, on the understanding that the reacting animals would not be sold to enter clean herds, and that their disposal would be regulated as follows:

1. By segregation on the owners' premises pending their ultimate disposal.
2. Disposal by transferring them to positive herds on separate premises.
3. Disposal by slaughter ultimately at abattoirs under inspection.

For the diagnosis of pullorum disease in poultry, 9,887 blood samples were submitted to the agglutination test for this disease. In addition, sufficient of the pullorum antigen (test fluid) was prepared and supplied to graduate veterinarians to make over 55,000 additional poultry blood tests for their clients.

Preparation of Vaccines. To meet the wishes of those desiring to vaccinate their cattle for Bang's disease, 2,113 doses of killed culture vaccine were supplied to veterinarians at their request for use in herds under their supervision. At the request of the poultry department, 50,000 doses of fowl pox vaccine were prepared and supplied to poultry breeding stations under their control.

The increasing demand for these extension services creates a large amount of detailed routine work of a skilful nature, with an immense volume of correspondence, personal interviews for advice, and the preparation of test charts and laboratory reports covering the work. Throughout the year the entire staff has been kept busily engaged, and each one has performed his work in a painstaking and diligent manner. A high standard of efficiency is being maintained in all departments and at a minimum cost to the Province.

KEMPTVILLE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Contrary to expectations, due to rural economic conditions, the attendance of Agricultural students, last year, was quite satisfactory, but the enrolment of Domestic Science students was disappointing.

The attendance in the regular classes was as follows:

Agriculture, Senior Year	27
Agriculture, Junior Year	46
Agriculture, Short Course	25
Domestic Science, Junior Year	8
Domestic Science, Senior Year	7
Teachers' Summer School	56

The School entertained the following groups during the year:

Date	Name of Organization	Number Present
Jan. 17	Fertilizer Day	40
18	Livestock (Dundas County)	50
20	Grenville County—Short Course	20
Feb. 13-14	Seed Cleaners' Conference	25
Mar. 8	K.A.S. Royal	125
9	Seed Fair	100
10	K.A.S. Sale	150
27	Cheese Board Conference	30
28	Regional Representatives Conference	15
June 14	Waterloo County Young People	14
17	Jersey Breeders' Field Day	75
24	C.S.T.A. Picnic	85
July 18	North Gower Anglicans	75
25	Dundas Judging Competition	30
Aug. 5	K.A.S. Reunion	140
9	Calf Club Judging	15
14	Grenville Judging Competition	30
Oct. 24	Ontario School for the Deaf	46
Oct. 25-26-27	Girls' Conference	54
28	Trustees' and Ratepayers' Convention	52

The grain and root crops on the Kemptville Agricultural School farm last year were inferior to those of previous years owing to extreme drought. Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, however, yielded only slightly lower than in 1932 and demonstrated their ability to withstand low rainfall.

The exceptional quality and type of the get of the new Holstein and Ayrshire bulls show the wisdom of the choice of these sires.

A new Yorkshire sire was purchased during the year. He is out of an Advanced Registry sow. Two of the K.A.S. sows qualified in Advanced Registry last year. The Yorkshires have made a noted improvement in recent years as have the Shropshire sheep.

The K.A.S. 1933 auction sale of surplus stock was a decided success. Over one hundred and fifty farmers were present and prices for bred sows were particularly good. Fair prices were secured for bull calves of the two breeds used at the School.

The Annual K.A.S. "Royal" was a decided success last year. The fitting, trimming and showing of live stock at the "Royal" was made compulsory for the Senior Year and constituted part of their work in Animal Husbandry. The Juniors conducted a "Seed Fair" in connection with the "Royal," and also competed in rope splicing, forge work, weed seed collections, and entomological displays. A feature of the "Royal" was a display of the Home Garden and Home Planting plans, which is part of the Seniors' horticultural school work. The Domestic Science display was an attractive part of the "Royal."

During the year it was decided to discontinue the regular Domestic Science classes as the attendance was considered too small to warrant the necessary expenditure when economy was so desirable. Since this decision was made, the number of inquiries from prospective students has been many times greater than in any previous year. It may, therefore, be desirable to resume these classes when rural conditions improve.

Owing to lack of funds, fewer outside meetings were attended by members of the staff during the past year, and only invitations to the more important were accepted.

The following is a brief outline of the Extension work undertaken by different members of the staff.

THE PRINCIPAL

As chairman of the special committee appointed to reorganize the Ottawa Winter Fair and to form a new prize list suitable for a Regional Show, the Principal was called upon to visit Ottawa in this connection fourteen times during the year. As a Director of the Central Canada Exhibition and Chairman of the Horse Committee of that show, it was necessary for him to make twenty-one trips to the C.C.E. offices during the season. He attended seven Field Days held by Breeders' Associations in seven of our Eastern Counties during the season, judged at five fairs, and addressed two Dairymen's meetings. He spent one day on the hog train when in the East, and took part in four Judging Competitions. He addressed the Experimental Union at Guelph and four other conventions in the East, besides giving six demonstrations in Live Stock in different districts in the Ottawa Valley.

SEED CLEANING AND FIELD HUSBANDRY

The Seed Cleaning Plant was originally established in 1924 at the Kemptville Agricultural School, as an experimental and educational venture. It, along with a similar plant, at the Central Experimental Farm, were the first two plants of the kind in Ontario. As an experiment it was successful, as is borne out by the number of these plants that are successfully operating commercially in Eastern Ontario at the present time. From an educational standpoint it has also been of great assistance to the farmers. When the plant was first put into operation there was only a power Clipper Cleaner, which is still in use. Farmers soon realized that with this more efficient machine they could clean their grain much more uniformly than they could in many cases with their own hand mill. So from this very modest beginning there have been further demands, not only for cleaning but also for grading, with the result that two grading machines, viz., the Marot and the Carter Disc, were added to the equipment. Later through educational work and demands by the seed trade for trimmed grain, a buffer or scouring machine was installed. This process, of course, gave samples of grain, especially oats, a much better appearance. The plant is also equipped with a scarifying machine, which is used almost for no other purpose but scarifying Sweet Clover of which we have a large quantity. The plant as it is now stands is fairly up-to-date.

Indirectly the plant has been an important connecting link between the Institution and the man on the land. Contacts are made which cannot be valued too highly. Very often when a man brings in seed to be cleaned, he spends some time inquiring about seed prices, where sales might be made, or sources from which seed might be obtained. He will also inquire and ask for information on recommended varieties of grains, mixtures of clovers and grasses for hay or pasture purposes, and mixtures of grains for grain and hay purposes. He may also want to discuss cultural methods for different crops. So it will be seen that aside from the actual cleaning of his grain, there are many other matters he will take up while he is at the school.

A further service is rendered to the customer of the K.A.S. Seed Cleaning Plant, in that the latter forwards samples of the farmer's large or small seeds to the Dominion Seed Branch at Ottawa, where it is graded and a report made on its weed seed content. The Seed Branch, in turn, forwards this report to the farmer. Many farmers would no doubt avail themselves of the Seed Branch Service of their own accord, but for fear lest some of them might not take advantage of this opportunity, the K.A.S. Seed Cleaning Plant forwards their samples for them. The benefits derived by this means have been greatly appreciated by farmers, which undoubtedly gets a larger number into the habit of knowing what quality of grains they are sowing.

The popularity of such plants is quite noticeable. Farmers in increasing numbers are making use of them. When it is considered that there is an ever increasing number of plants in Eastern Ontario, the number of farmers making use of the K.A.S. Plant remains fairly steady as the following data will show:

Year	Number of Farmers using Plant
1929–30	123
1930–31	223
1931–32	240
1932–33	137

The chief reason why there was a falling off in numbers the last year can be attributed to a light crop and a scarcity of ready cash. So far this year, since the plant opened, we have been very busy.

Further extension work has been done by attending the following meetings:

	No.	Approximate Attendance
Farmers' Meetings	8	650
Calf Club Competitions	4	150
Live Stock Judging Competitions	8	350
Barn Meetings	2	100
Live Stock Field Days	2	450
Seed Judging Competitions	2	80
Showmanship Competitions	5	150
Trips to Farmers	13	13
Judging at Fairs	5	
Ploughing Matches	1	

	No.	Approximate Attendance
Ottawa Winter Fair Seed Committee Meetings	3	30
Ottawa Winter Fair Directors' Meetings	6	120
Ottawa Valley Seed Growers' Meetings	3	60
Ontario Field Crop Improvement Committee Meetings	2	35
Ontario Field Crop and Seed Growers' Meetings	1	20
Royal Winter Fair Seed Committee Meetings	2	40
Seed Cleaning Plan Operators' Meetings	2	60
Kemptville Agricultural Society Meetings	4	40

Regarding the second last mentioned, it should be stated that the Plant Operators met for the first time at the School for a period of two days in the spring of 1932. The principal objects of these meetings were for the operators to discuss their problems, to listen to addresses on different subjects pertaining to their business, and to arrive at a more uniform basis of charging. In fact, so successful was the first meeting, that a request was forthcoming for one to be held in 1933. This meeting was also held at the School. There is no doubt that good results were obtained from these discussions, as it led to a better understanding among the men operating plants.

It may be of interest to know what classes of seeds are cleaned in our plant. A few years ago the main crops of seed cleaned were oats, barley, wheat, timothy, sweet clover, and red clover. Now, however, there is quite a lengthy list as the following seeds cleaned in this plant last year will show:

Small Seeds	Large Seeds	
Timothy	Oats	Buckwheat
Sweet Clover	Barley	Flax
Red Clover	Wheat	Soy Beans
Alfalfa	Peas	Field Beans
Timothy and Clover mixed	Rye	Millet
		Corn

This would indicate that there is greater diversity of cropping. Due to extension and educational work, there has been a marked increase in the areas producing alfalfa. The result has been an increase also in the production of alfalfa seed as the following table will show:

CLEANED AT THE SCHOOL PLANT

1929–30	150 pounds
1930–31	6,891 "
1931–32	7,220 "
1932–33	1,920 "

In small seeds cleaned, Timothy, Red Clover, and Sweet Clover are the highest. The best year for Timothy was 1931-32, when 64,715 pounds were cleaned, while Sweet Clover reached the peak in 1930-31 with a total of 98,370 pounds cleaned. Red Clover amounted to 27,880 pounds in 1931–32. In large grains oats have always been to the fore, and of the last four years as regards the greatest number of bushels cleaned in one year, 1929-30 was highest, with a total of 31,448 bushels.

From the standpoint of service, extension, and education, the School Plant has no doubt been of great assistance to this community.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

The lecturer in the Poultry Department, whose services are very much in demand, in addition to giving his services to a large number of farmers visiting the school with Poultry troubles, has accomplished the following outside work:

Farms visited culling	66
Total number of birds handled	9,160
Farms visited re disease	17
Meetings attended	14
Total attendance at meetings	1,198
Judging, fairs, and school fairs	10

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

The Extension Services with reference to Horticulture have consisted of suggestions and advice to orchardists regarding spraying and pruning. With the collaboration of the Agricultural Representative of Grenville County, the Horticultural Department has maintained a summer spray service to 85 orchardists in this district, and occasional visits were made to the leading growers in this area. A number of market gardeners have also been visited from time to time, when assistance has been required regarding insect pests or disease infestation and in connection with crop fertilizer experiments.

More recently a considerable amount of interest has been developed in the improvement of the surroundings in a number of our Eastern Public Schools. Several School Inspectors are desirous of improving the surroundings of a number of their schools and consequently the lecturer in Horticulture visited selected schools in a locality and offered advice regarding planning and planting. The Department has been able to supply periodically surplus material from its perennial ornamentals and has sent collections of this material to several of these selected schools. This branch of work is comparatively new at the Kemptville Agricultural School but promises considerable development in the future, as it is receiving the support and assistance of a number of Alumni of this School who live in the several localities and are able thereby to give their personal assistance to the School Board and Teacher in question.

Assistance also has been rendered from time to time to a number of farmers who have decided to improve and develop their home surroundings and have desired advice and planning for the same.

On request, several addresses and illustrated lectures have been given to Short Courses, Horticultural Societies, and other organizations, upon topics of Horticultural interest.

FARM ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

During the winter months the lecturer's services are required frequently at the Agricultural Representatives' Short Courses to lecture on Drainage, Farm Water Supply, Sewage Disposal, and Rope Splicing. In Competitions and Demonstrations in Rope Splicing at the Ottawa and local fairs he also acts as judge and demonstrator.

Under the supervision of the Drainage Department, O.A.C., he also attends to all drainage surveys and farm drainage problems in Eastern Ontario.

CHEMISTRY AND APICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Eleven plots of Fertilizer Experiments were conducted with the students, prizes for which were furnished by the N.V. Potash Syndicate. Four experimental plots were carried on with the Brockville Vegetable Growers' Association, and three with the Ottawa District Vegetable Growers. This work entailed sixteen personal inspections, and was done in conjunction with the O.A.C. Chemistry Department.

Ten different Apiaries were inspected during the year, and approximately one hundred and twenty-one colonies examined. Four return trips were necessary.

HORTICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION, VINELAND STATION

The 1933 activities of the Station are discussed under the headings, Research and Experimentation, Plant Breeding, and Extension.

In research and experimentation, projects are being carried on in budding and grafting, transplanting of nursery stock, vegetatively propagated stocks for apple trees, soil management methods for apples, nutrition studies with raspberries, grapes, peaches and apples, and other investigations of a similar nature. The variety test orchards include many hundreds of varieties of the various kinds of fruits commercially grown in Ontario. Vegetable variety tests include onions, tomatoes, both outdoor and greenhouse, asparagus, sweet corn, melons, peppers, egg plants, cabbage, etc.

The plant breeding work continues to produce promising new sorts. In addition to new varieties of peaches recently introduced and now being planted extensively, other equally promising seedlings are under test. In grapes, Seedling 16359 (Brighton x Campbell) is distinctly promising for wine purposes. Other grape varieties introduced by the Station from other countries, and which are very promising for wine purposes are Ontario (N.Y. State) and Lomanto (Texas). Work in plant breeding includes apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, tomatoes, peppers, rhubarb, sweet corn, melons.

The nursery certification work is included in Extension. About 600,000 trees are examined in the nurseries each year and trees not true to name are rogued out. In the Spray Service work directed from this Station, about 900 growers are now included and receive timely information by mail during April, May and June. Other extension activities include correspondence replies to enquiries; lectures to agricultural short courses, fruit meetings, etc.; regular lectures throughout the term to the vocational students at the Beamsville High and Vocational School.

WESTERN ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL FARM, RIDGETOWN

Farming was difficult in 1933. The Spring was wet and rather late, followed by dry weather in late May and still drier weather in June. Wheat made an excellent start but the yield was very much affected by the June drought. Oats were in much of the same condition though late planting also had an effect. Seed oats will be scarce for 1934. Barley was a poor crop. Much land was left for corn; in some districts an excellent crop was harvested, but in the corn belt proper the crop was spotty. Wherever the corn was started well in May, the crop was fair but large acreages never got underway and became a failure. The bean acreage was lower and crops suffered through lack of moisture for germination, consequently fields were spotty; many planted beans in later June and early July with rather satisfactory results. Yields per acre were higher than anticipated. Growers of early potatoes had a successful year because of price, though yields were smaller than usual. The sugar beet crop was good and the sugar content satisfactory; the harvesting season was exceptionally fine and clear of heavy rain. The Burley tobacco acreage was smaller and the yield will be lower than in 1932.

During the first week of August, the crop was fast drying up on account of the drought; this was particularly true on the Sharper Burley soils. Almost total crop failure upon many soils seemed to be definitely in sight. On August 3rd, 2.11 inches of rain fell. The effect was almost instantaneous—the crops recovered and in three weeks an excellent harvest was under way. Experienced growers and tobacco experts were amazed; never before had they witnessed such recovery in crops which had suffered so severely from drought.

Water shortage was widespread and severe. Large numbers were forced to draw water for stock. Streams evidently fed from springs for the first time became dry. The land up to November 15th was still very dry, and unless rain falls before the winter freeze up takes place, we may expect to feel the effect upon the 1934 crops:

CROPS ON EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Wheat	1,060	bushels	from	23	acres	—32	bushels	per acre
Oats	1,325	"	"	25	"	—53	"	"
Barley	340	"	"	14	"	—24	"	"
Beans	580	"	"	24	"	—24+	"	"
Soy Beans	70	"	"	3½	"	—20	"	"
Corn	1,400	" (ear)	"	17	"	—82+	"	"

GROWING SEASON

Rainfall during the growing season was as follows:

April	3.46	inches
May	1.52	"
June	.79	"
July	1.93	"
August	2.94	"
September	2.35	"
October	1.97	"
	14.96	"

The above does not tell the whole story; the June moisture came in very small showers:

June	4th	.10 inches
“	5th	.12 “
“	7th	.10 “
“	16th	.05 “
“	21st	.05 “
“	24th	.27 “
“	26th	.02 “
“	30th	.08 “

The showers were all very slight, and, because of the very warm weather, their effect was very little more than a heavy dew; evaporation in a couple of hours accounted for each shower.

STEERS

On November 16th, 1932, 22 western steers weighing 19,010 lbs. were purchased at $4.35, the total cost amounting to $826.93. They were fed grain, hay and silage, valued at $285.15. On January 10th, 1933, one of the steers, estimated as weighing 1,000 lbs. died. On April 8th, 1933, 21 steers weighing 23,280 lbs. were sold at $4.60, realizing a total of $1,070.88. A net loss of $41.20 was incurred on the whole project, after allowing nothing for roughage and labour, due largely to the death of the one steer.

HORTICULTURE

Despite the exceptionally dry-growing season in the district, a fairly good display of flowers was produced. The small fruit crops were considerably lessened by the drought. The tree fruits bore well, though the size of peaches and late apples was below normal. It is expected that the more serious effect of the prolonged lack of rainfall will show in the next two years in losses of trees and lowered production.

Local interest in horticultural projects continues to increase despite adverse conditions, as is evidenced by the interest taken in home ground beautification, vegetable gardening and fruit growing.

BEAN PLOTS

The experiments of the previous year were continued with the three strains of Robust beans that have been grown at Ridgetown for a number of years, viz., strains from Ithaca, Michigan and Wisconsin. The seed used was from the 1932 crop, which had been rogued during the previous summer for Mosaic, and hand-picked before seeding to remove any Anthracnose that might be noted.

Plots were sown during the first week of June, each being about one-twentieth of an acre (3 rows each about 20 rods long). These plots (and others growing beside them) were inspected for Mosaic on the following dates: July 11th, July 22nd, and August 1st. The plants were somewhat stunted due to the dry weather, and owing to their condition no Mosaic could be noted on any of these three occasions. Several other strains were growing in adjoining plots, but in only two of these Mosaic was noted and removed, viz., the *Snowflake*, having a total of 31 Mosaic plants, some at each inspection, and the *Early Prolific x Wisconsin* having a total of 11 Mosaic plants, some at each inspection.

The plots were checked for Anthracnose just before pulling. Pods were examined and the percentage of pods affected is given. In most cases, the spots on the pods were quite small.

Michigan	3.4%	Anthracnose
Ithaca	4.2%	"
Wisconsin	*5.2%*	"
Snowflake	*2.5%*	"
Steen 4	1.2%	" (certified seed)

LATE POTATOES—DUSTING AND SPRAYING

To determine the benefit of dusting and spraying late potatoes, an experiment somewhat similar to that of 1932 was conducted. Three plots of Dooley Potatoes were planted in June, each plot comprising one-third acre with rows 30 inches wide. One plot was sprayed with Bordeaux mixture (4—8—40) and a poison, Arsenate of Lime, was added when necessary. One was dusted with Copodust and Capotex when necessary. The third plot was left as a check, being sprayed with Arsenate of Lime to control insects. Spraying and dusting were begun when plants were about 8 inches high and power machinery was used. The results are shown in the following table:

Cost per acre of treatment		Yield in bushels per acre	
		Marketable	Small
Plot 1—Spraying	$9.15	180.0	7.5
Plot 2—Dusting	12.60	213.5	8.0
Plot 3—Check Spraying	2.85	146.5	12.0

FERTILIZER EXPERIMENTS

(a) *On Late Potatoes*

(1) 4—8—10 applied at different rates of application:

Rate of application per acre	Yield per acre	Increase over check per acre	Value of increase over check per acre	Cost of Fertilizer
	bags	bags		
200 lbs.	137.72	32.76	$32.76	$4.11
400 lbs.	134.00	29.04	29.04	8.22
600 lbs.	159.31	54.35	54.35	12.33
800 lbs.	145.16	40.20	40.20	16.44
1,000 lbs.	137.72	32.76	32.76	20.55
No fertilizer	104.96	....	.....	.....

NOTE: The results on late potatoes are based on the price of $1.00 per bag of 90 lbs.

(2) Fertilizer applied at the rate of 600 lbs. per acre:

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre	Increase over check per acre	Value of increase over check per acre	Cost of Fertilizer
	bags	bags		
4—12—6	111.66	6.70	$6.70	$12.07
8—12—6	119.11	14.15	14.15	14.32
4—16—6	121.34	16.38	16.38	12.90
4—20—6	122.09	17.13	17.13	13.74
4—12—4	125.06	20.10	20.10	11.37
4—12—8	136.97	32.01	32.01	12.60
4—12—12	126.55	21.59	21.59	13.57
No Fertilizer	104.96	.....	.....	.....

(b) *On Sugar Beets*

(1) 2—12—6 applied at different rates of application.

Rate of application per acre	Yield per acre	Sugar per cent.	Purity per cent.	Value of yield per acre	Value of yield per acre after deducting cost of Fertilizer
	tons lbs.				
200-lbs.	11 : 1,247	18.1	86.2	$72.41	$68.95
400-lbs.	11 : 1,630	18.9	88.5	76.44	69.51
600-lbs.	11 : 1,800	18.4	87.2	75.20	64.81
800-lbs.	12 : 97	18.8	86.2	77.59	63.73

(2) To ascertain the action of phosphoric acid on yield—Rate of application, 400 lbs. per acre.

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre	Sugar per cent.	Purity per cent.	Value of yield per acre	Value of yield per acre after deducting cost of Fertilizer
	tons lbs.				
2—12—6	13 : 752	19.0	87.0	$86.94	$80.01
2—16—6	13 : 1,642	17.0	89.3	81.54	73.85
2—20—6	14 : 1,040	15.6	90.0	79.56	71.31
No Fertilizer	10 : 1,648	17.8	86.2	66.46	66.46

(3) To ascertain the action of potash on yield—Rate of application—400 lbs. per acre.

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre	Sugar per cent.	Purity per cent.	Value of yield per acre	Value of yield per acre after deducting cost of Fertilizer
	tons lbs.				
2—12—2	13 : 752	18.3	87.2	$84.13	$77.81
2—12—4	13 : 928	18.2	88.3	84.28	77.68
2—12—6	13 : 1,466	17.0	84.7	81.02	74.09
2—12—8	13 : 1,642	17.5	88.5	83.61	76.33
2—12—10	13 : 1,642	19.0	89.9	89.83	82.34
2—12—16	14 : 160	19.3	88.4	92.78	84.28
No Fertilizer	10 : 1,648	17.8	86.2	66.46	66.46

Note: The results on sugar beets are based on the average net selling price of sugar at $5.00 per cwt.

(c) *On Fall Wheat*

Fertilizer applied at rate of 200 lbs. per acre:

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre	Increase over check per acre	Value Increase	Cost of Fertilizer
	bus. lbs.	bus. lbs.		
0—16—0	30 : 20	3 : 40	$2.75	$1.85
0—12—4	28 : 50	2 : 10	1.62	2.71
2—12—2	30 50	4 10	3.12	3.16
2—12—4	30 : 40	4 : 0	3.00	3.30
2—12—6	30 : 40	4 : 0	3.00	3.46
4—12—4	31 : 0	4 : 20	3.25	3.79
6—12—4	29 : 40	3 : 0	2.25	4.20
2—10—4	28 : 40	2 : 0	1.50	2.99
2— 8—4	27 : 40	1 : 0	0.75	2.85
No Fertilizer	26 : 40	....	....	....

Note: The results on Fall Wheat are based on the price of 75 cents per bushel.

(d) *On Beans*

Fertilizer applied at rate of 200 lbs. per acre:

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre bus. lbs.	Increase over check per acre bus. lbs.	Value of Increase	Cost of Fertilizer
6—12—6	19 : 40	0 : 10	$0.16	$4.37
4—12—6	21 : 23	1 : 53	1.88	4.02
2—12—6	23 : 46	4 : 16	4.26	3.46
2—16—6	21 : 23	1 : 53	1.88	3.84
0—12—6	26 : 11	6 : 41	6.68	2.88
0—12—10	23 : 46	4 : 16	4.26	3.38
2—12—10	20 : 44	1 : 14	1.23	3.74
0—16—0	22 : 47	3 : 17	3.28	1.85
No Fertilizer	19 : 30	....	....	....

Note: This experiment followed a crop of late potatoes. The results on beans are based on the price of $1.00 per bushel.

(e) *On Soy Beans*

Fertilizer applied at rate of 200 lbs. per acre.

Fertilizer Analysis	Yield per acre	Increase over check per acre	Value of Increase	Cost of Fertilizer
	bus. lbs.	bus. lbs.		
0—16—0	23 : 0	0 : 32	$0.32	$1.85
2—12—10	26 : 5	3 : 37	2.17	3.74
0—12—10	25 : 7	2 : 39	1.59	3.38
0—12—6	25 : 46	3 : 18	1.78	2.88
2—16—6	22 : 31	0 : 3	0.03	3.84
4—12—6	23 : 50	1 : 22	0.82	4.02
6—12—6	26 : 15	3 : 47	2.27	4.37
No Fertilizer	22 : 28	....	....	....

Note: The results on Soy Beans are based on the price of 60 cents per bushel.

(f) *On Corn*

Three methods of application: 2—12—6 applied at rate of 250 lbs. per acre.

Method of Application	Yield per acre bushels of shelled corn
Fertilizer applied 4 inches beneath surface of soil and corn planted directly over it	61.14
Fertilizer applied around each hill at a distance of 8 inches after corn was planted	53.25
Fertilizer applied on top of soil directly over where corn was planted	49.30
No Fertilizer	46.68

THINNING EXPERIMENT—SUGAR BEETS

Distance of Thinning	Yield per Acre	Sugar	Purity
	tons lbs.	per cent.	per cent.
9 inches apart	14 : 1,548	17.2	88.2
12 inches apart	13 : 1,818	18.5	88.5
15 inches apart	13 : 400	17.9	87.0
18 inches apart	12 : 1,872	16.1	87.1
21 inches apart	12 : 1,112	17.7	89.9

NITRATE OF SODA TEST—FALL WHEAT

Plot No.	Rate of application	Date of application	Yield per acre
1	200 lbs. per acre	April 21st	29 bus. 35 lbs.
2	200 lbs. per acre	May 9th	28 bus. 20 lbs.
3	None	....	23 bus. 45 lbs.

SWINE EXPERIMENT—1932-33

The decline in prices for finished hogs, coupled with a general opinion that grain fed to hogs at such prices was a losing proposition, caused many to use ground alfalfa as a very important part of the general hog rations. Such a practice appeared reasonable, but was it economical? What percentage of the entire ration could be made up from alfalfa? Would pigs finish in the same period of time? That some definite information might be secured, twelve pens comprising sixty-one hogs were put on experiment, thirty-one on grain and thirty upon grain and alfalfa. Litters were split in all cases and the average weights of pigs were arranged as evenly as possible. They were all pure bred Yorks.

Feeding commenced December 14th, 1932, and ran until April 14th, 1933; pigs were taken off when they reached from 200 to 210 lbs. live weight.

Corn, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Beans and Tankage were fed to one lot; alfalfa (ground) was added to the above feeds for the other lot. In all cases, care was taken to feed only a balanced ration. The alfalfa was taken from a third cutting and was very good quality. The analysis is as follows:

MOISTURE FREE

Crude Protein	22.34%
Crude Fat	1.31%
Crude Fibre	24.80%
Nitrogen Free Extract	42.72%
Ash	8.83%

15% alfalfa was used in the ration at first and gradually increased until 50% was reached. This amount was evidently too much and it was immediately reduced to 30% and then raised gradually to 40%. In no case did 40% alfalfa appear to be too much. The alfalfa meal and ground grain were mixed with water in a barrel every morning; this lasted for one day—no feed was used without at least five hours soaking and some nearly twenty-four hours.

The pigs relished the 40% alfalfa and fed as readily as did the others.

Grain and alfalfa were charged up at top market prices at the time:

Oats	25 cents per bushel
Wheat	50 " "
Beans	50 " "
Barley	35 " "
Corn	42 " "
Tankage	$50.00 per ton
Alfalfa (ground)	9.00 "

PIGS USED

	Alfalfa used	Initial weight	Finished weight
Pen No. 1	Number 5	518 lbs.	1,051 lbs.
Pen No. 3	" 4	263 "	820 "
Pen No. 5	" 6	386 "	1,193 "
Pen No. 7	" 5	286 "	986 "
Pen No. 9	" 5	318 "	1,052 "
Pen No. 11	" 5	373 "	1,024 "
6	30	2,144 "	6,126 "
		Av. wt. 71.46 lbs.	Av. wt. 204.2 lbs

GRAIN ONLY

		Initial weight	Finished weight
Pen No. 2	Number 6	597 lbs.	1,292 lbs.
Pen No. 4	" 4	248 "	806 "
Pen No. 6	" 6	424 "	1,273 "
Pen No. 8	" 5	312 "	936 "
Pen No. 10	" 6	402 "	1,109 "
Pen No. 12	" 4	340 "	848 "
6	31	2,323 "	6,264 "
		Av. wt. 74.93 lbs.	Av. wt. 202.2 lbs.

Pens 1 and 2 are one litter.
Pens 3 and 4 are one litter.
Pens 5 and 6 are one litter.
Pens 7 and 8 are one litter.
Pens 9 and 10 are one litter.
Pens 11 and 12 are one litter.

Where the average of any lot fell below 200 lbs. it was because one or more pigs became unthrifty, were weighed out and credit given for the amount gained. This applies to pens 8 and 10.

Total Gains:

Pigs fed alfalfa and grain	3,982 lbs.
Pigs fed grain only	3,941 "

Grain Fed:

PENS RECEIVING GRAIN ONLY

Oats	3,600 lbs. at 25c per bushel	$26.47
Wheat	2,700 lbs. at 50c per bushel	22.50
Beans	1,600 lbs. at 50c per bushel	13.33
Barley	3,600 lbs. at 35c per bushel	26.25
Corn	2,950 lbs. at 42c per bushel	22.12
Tankage	840 lbs. at $50.00 per ton	21.00
		$131.67

or 3.34c per pound gain.

PENS RECEIVING GRAIN AND ALFALFA

Oats	1,200 lbs. at 25c per bushel	$8.82
Wheat	2,761 lbs. at 50c per bushel	23.00
Beans	1,678 lbs. at 50c per bushel	13.98
Barley	1,998 lbs. at 35c per bushel	14.56
Corn	2,550 lbs. at 42c per bushel	19.12
Alfalfa	4,992 lbs. at $9.00 per ton	22.46
Tankage	348 lbs. at $50.00 per ton	8.70
		$110.64

or 2.78c per lb. gain.

Pigs fed grain only cost $3.34 for every 100 pounds gain.
Pigs fed grain plus alfalfa cost $2.78 for every 100 pounds gain.

Comparison of the amounts fed shows that the alfalfa replaced oats, tankage and barley; the replacement of the oats and tankage is of particular interest to producers in Southwestern Ontario where alfalfa grows so readily and where dairy products are scarce.

Undoubtedly, it will pay to use up to 40% alfalfa in the rations of growing pigs in so far as the cost is concerned, provided finish and quality in the ultimate product are safeguarded.

Pens 1 and 2 were the oldest and heaviest pigs used naturally they reached 200 lbs. first, and were carried through on 40% alfalfa. At this weight these pigs were lacking finish, even though they had grown and developed well. Two were killed locally and showed definite evidence of lack of finish. No doubt, they would have proved unsatisfactory Wiltshires even though they were of proper type.

Two uniform pigs weighing 348 lbs. were taken from pen 3 and finished on a ration containing 15% alfalfa until they weighed 410 lbs. These two and the other two constituting pen 3 were killed locally. There was a very marked difference between the two pair of carcasses. The two that were taken out finished firmer, and, to the eye, had the earmarks of carcasses which would make satisfactory Wiltshires.

The alfalfa would appear to be valuable in a ration for growth and development, but its use in large quantities up to finishing requires careful study.

The thirty pigs upon the alfalfa ration were under experiment 3,477 feeding days or an average of 115.9 days per pig, the grain fed pigs for 2,969 feeding days or an average of 95.77 days per pig. This means more work per pound gain when alfalfa is used.

This problem deserves more study regarding the influence of alfalfa feeding upon the finish of the market hog at 200 to 230 lbs. live weight, and upon the quality of the carcass when cured.

Fibre in the alfalfa is a problem. Stages of maturity are worthy of consideration.

The value of the alfalfa may be greater when grains are more expensive.

STATISTICS AND PUBLICATIONS BRANCH

The year 1934 was marked by a continued expansion in the number of requests for bulletins and letters from individuals ranged from 300 to 600 per week. A great number of bulletins were also distributed through the offices of the Agricultural Representatives and our records show that over 300,000 publications were sent out. During the year a number of valuable additions were made to our series of publications.

The statistical work of the Department comprises the collection and publication of monthly reports on the condition and production of fruit crops, the condition and yield of field crops, and the compilation of monthly farm prices of agricultural produce. The acreage of field crops and the number of live stock on hand are collected by means of a census of farms conducted with the aid of the rural schools in June and December.

The Annual Reports of the various Departments printed for distribution during the year were as follows:

	No. of Copies
The Report of the Minister of Agriculture	1,500
The Ontario Agricultural College	2,000
The Experimental Union	2,500
Agricultural Societies	6,000
Horticultural Societies	7,000
Vegetable Growers' Association	2,500
Ontario Veterinary College	1,500
Agricultural Development Board	2,000
Stallion Enrolment Board	2,500
Agricultural Statistics	6,000
Entomological Society	1,500

Field Crop Bulletins giving statistics on field crops were published in the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, November and December.

During the year the following agricultural bulletins were printed for distribution:

Serial Number	Title	No. of Copies printed
304	Contagious Abortion of Cattle	5,000
305	Diseases of Poultry	25,000
327	Knots and Splices, Rope on the Farm	10,000
331	Public Speaking and Debate	20,000
366	Soy Beans	10,000
369	Vegetable Gardening	25,000
370	Testing Milk, Cream and Dairy By-Products	5,000
371	Buttermaking on the Farm	5,000
372	Soft Cheese and Cheddar Cheese	5,000
373	Dairy Cattle	30,000
374	Use More Ontario Honey	10,000
375	Ontario Grown Leaf Lettuce	10,000

Farmers desiring literature on farming may secure a list of the available free bulletins by addressing an enquiry to this Branch.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES BRANCH

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES

In spite of most trying economic conditions and greatly reduced grants, Agricultural Societies in Ontario had a wonderfully successful year in 1933.

While not confined to the holding of a Fall Fair, this constitutes the chief project of most Agricultural Societies. It was predicted many Societies would not be able to hold an annual fair this year, and therefore it is very interesting and encouraging to note there were only 15 fewer fairs held in 1933 than last season. This is a reduction of about 5% only. Six Societies received special grants on Spring Shows and two on Seed Fairs.

In spite of very dry conditions the quality of exhibits was excellent and an increased entry was realized at many fairs. Gate receipts were up in several cases and quite a number of Societies show a more favourable balance this year.

While the early part of the fair season included many wet days, the latter period though dull did not suppress attendance. Though the appropriation for wet weather insurance was reduced from $10,000 to $5,000 we were able to pay 46% of gate receipt losses this year, as compared with 21% in 1932. This distribution was made to 36 fairs, while 59 claimed assistance last year.

Due to drastic cuts in appropriation, the Departmental Judge plan was greatly modified. The service was offered as formerly to Societies in unorganized districts, but most Boards of Directors made their own arrangements in old Ontario.

Nine Societies received special grants for the maintenance of Pure Bred Sires, amounting to $2,060.00 and covering—65 Bulls, 25 Boars and 12 Rams.

As special grants were not available for field crop competitions this work was limited. Owing to the co-operation of the Ontario and Quebec Brewing Industry, combined field crop competitions in barley were conducted by 9 Societies. Apart from these Paris conducted a combined field crop competition and required an entry of grain and sheaf at the fair. The Stratford Society conducted a regular field crop competition. Each Society received as grant the regular percentage on expenditure.

At the Canadian National Exhibition a special class was provided for exhibitors who had entered in field crop competitions from 1929 to 1933. This brought out a fine exhibit as shown:

GRAIN	
Oats	20
Barley	15
Wheat	17
Peas	6
Beans	2

SHEAVES	
Oats	16
Barley	8
Wheat	7

Exhibits in Malting Barley were encouraged by special grants from the Ontario and Quebec Brewing Industry at 60 Fall Fairs, 3 Winter Fairs, and 3 other large Seed Fairs.

While formerly there were only three fairs classed as "A" and receiving grants accordingly from the Federal Department of Agriculture, Peterboro was added to the list this year.

The following Societies are now recognized as "B" Class Fairs by the Federal Department of Agriculture—South Victoria, Lindsay; Canadian Lakehead Exhibition, Port Arthur; and Mersea, Leamington and South Gosfield, Leamington.

As an experiment an "Agricultural Society Class" was included in the grain sections of the Ottawa and Guelph Winter Fairs, ten prizes being supplied by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. This class was open to Agricultural Societies. Five different kinds of grain and seed were required in each entry, but no member of an Agricultural Society was permitted to enter more than one lot. The response was very satisfactory as 14 Societies entered at Ottawa and 16 at Guelph.

It is interesting to note that Earlton Agricultural Society in Timiskaming was awarded first place at Ottawa Winter Fair. A new Community Seed Cleaning Plant, operated by the Society at this point, assisted greatly in this achievement.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES

Horticultural Societies suffered a severe curtailment in grants from the Province and other sources this year. In spite of this the majority of these groups managed to carry on and do excellent work. There were 284 active Societies during 1933, a reduction of 8, about 3% less than 1932.

From reports received to date it is evident much more attention was given to the Beautification of Public Properties and other Community Work.

The services of the Fieldman were in constant demand. During the year he delivered 77 addresses to Horticultural Societies scattered over the Province. These meetings were well attended. In addition he lectured at 10 Short Courses and addressed classes in many Schools. To Service Clubs and similar organizations he delivered 17 addresses and gave 3 Radio Talks on Horticultural Work. Twenty-two days were devoted to Field Work and many other requests were met including Judging and consultations.

During his visits the Fieldman was pleased to note unemployed men in various communities had turned to Home Beautification, and had been used by municipalities to clean up and beautify public properties.

ONTARIO VEGETABLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Co-operation with the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association and its Branches was continued. The Fieldman visited all Branches and spent much time assisting with marketing problems, particularly in Cities and Towns. During the year he gave considerable assistance to Welfare Committees sponsoring gardens for the unemployed. In this connection several days were spent judging competitions arranged for these men and it was reported that some very excellent gardens were produced in these "unemployed plots."

The product of Ontario's well-tilled farm lands. Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association Display at C.N.E., 1933

No Garden Competitions were conducted this year, but the Branch Class at the Canadian National Exhibition was continued as usual. A very excellent display resulted, particularly in view of unfavourable weather conditions. Prizes were awarded as follows:

1st—Toronto
2nd—Brantford
3rd—Peterboro
4th—Scarboro
5th—St. Catharines
6th—London
7th—Brockville

There was an excellent entry of vegetables at other fairs, but particularly at the Royal Winter Fair. The trophy donated by the O.V.G.A. for the grower securing the highest number of points at the "Royal" was awarded to Geo. Aymer of Humber Bay.

ONTARIO PLOWMEN'S ASSOCIATION

There was no apparent lagging of interest, because of economic conditions, in competitive plowing in 1933. In fact, enthusiasm was very marked. Sixty-eight Branches functioned, and all but two of them conducted Plowing Matches or Competitions. The Department supplied over 60 competent judges for Branch Matches, and also provided judges for the International Plowing Match, as well as for 19 Junior Plowing Competitions.

Expert Demonstrators were supplied to give instruction on plowing in the Counties of Bruce, Glengarry, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Kent, Middlesex, Stormont, and the Districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay.

Twenty-one Home Plowing Competitions for Junior Farmers were held in the following Counties: Dundas, Glengarry, Haldimand, Huron, Kent, Leeds, Middlesex, Ontario, Perth, Peterborough, Victoria, Waterloo and York; also in the Districts of Sudbury, Timiskaming and Thunder Bay.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

The International Plowing Match and Farm Machinery Demonstration was held in Grey County, near Owen Sound, October 10–13, inclusive. This event was particularly successful. Entries showed a decided increase over 1932, being 504, covering 82 tractors and 442 horse-drawn plows. Twelve County teams of three boys each, were entered in the Inter-County Competition. The trophy for this event was won by Halton County, with Waterloo County in second place. There was a very large attendance of interested spectators.

Educational exhibits were arranged by the following:

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission,
Central Experimental Farm,
Ontario Board of Health,
Ontario Veterinary College,
Chemistry Department, Ontario Agricultural College,
Ontario Department of Agriculture, Seed Cleaning Demonstration.

Those in charge of these exhibits were kept very busy giving information to thousands who visited each booth each day.

Thousands of Ontario farmers attended the 1933 International Plowing Match at Owen Sound, Ontario

When the awards were being placed for best plow teams, 40 pairs presented an unusual display of horse power, and resulted in keen competition for the prizes of which there were 24, the first being $40.00. The four teams ranking high were owned by the following:

R. J. Scott, Cromarty;	E. Marshall, Walters Falls;
W. C. Dales, Meaford, R.R. 4;	M. Halliday, Chatsworth, R.R. 3.

In addition to demonstrations and educational work in plowing, the Multiple Hitch Demonstration proved interesting to thousands of farmers. Demonstrations were given each day, showing how from three to six horses could be hitched to work to the advantage of team and driver. This feature was directed by the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The success of this Match was due to excellent co-operation of municipal representatives and other public officers, and citizens generally in the area of Grey and Bruce surrounding the Match, including the City of Owen Sound. Appreciation is due to those providing educational exhibits and to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission which supplied light, power and water, and gave excellent service.

Much interest was manifested in a modern barn recently constructed on the farm, and in a barn painting demonstration put on by pressure spray.

Financial support was given by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Municipal Councils of Grey and Bruce, City of Owen Sound, Ontario Horse Breeders' Association, and public-spirited citizens.

Forty excellent teams faced the judges in competition at the 1933 International Plowing Match

LIVE STOCK BRANCH

SHEEP EXTENSION WORK

The Sheep Club Policy of the Ontario Live Stock Branch inaugurated in 1928, under which 729 flocks were placed on farms on which sheep were not previously kept, was discontinued in 1932, but supervision of these flocks has been given during the past year. These flocks were placed on a share basis and under the terms of the Policy 187 contracts have been completed, consequently supervision of the remaining flocks will be necessary until such time as all contracts have been completed or satisfactorily adjusted.

Under the new Federal-Provincial Sheep Club Policy two lamb fairs were held, one at Fergus and one at Orillia, for the two Clubs organized in 1932. Three additional clubs, all in the Orillia district, were organized in 1933. This will make a total of five clubs in operation during the coming year.

MARKET LAMB FAIRS

These fairs were conducted jointly by the Federal and Provincial Live Stock Branches, both in regard to help necessary in the field and in the furnishing of prize money. In some cases the prize money is supplemented by local contributions. During 1933 the following fairs were held:

Fair	County or District	Prize Money by Ontario Dept.	No. of Lambs Marketed
Lanark	Lanark	$40.00	170
Middleville	Lanark	40.00	237
Maynooth	Hastings	40.00	181
Brudenell	Renfrew	40.00	133
Cobden	Renfrew	50.00	363
Westport	Frontenac & Leeds	50.00	377
Kenora	Kenora	58.25	198
Bellamy	Grenville	37.00	163
Emo	Rainy River	50.00	198
St. Joseph's Island	Algoma	50.00	333
Murillo	Thunder Bay	12.50	

RAM GRADING

This Policy, operated jointly by the Dominion and Provincial Departments through the Live Stock Branches, has been continued during the past fiscal year. The grading service was taken advantage of by 331 breeders who had 2,178 rams graded. These were classified as 795 XXX rams and 1,383 XX rams. Assistance under the bonus policy in the purchase of these rams, as outlined in the 1932 report, was given to Ontario farmers purchasing these graded rams. As a result of this policy 862 rams were placed on private purchase and the assistance granted to the purchasers amounted to $2,754.00. In addition, the breeders of XXX rams received assistance to the extent of $1,684.00 on the sale of XXX rams to Ontario farmers. The total assistance given by Ontario under this policy therefore amounted to $4,438.00.

Hampshire ram lamb and two ewe lambs, winners of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Special at the 1933 Guelph Winter Fair, for the best pen of a short-woolled breed, bred and owned by the exhibitor, F. C. Wilmott & Son, Milton, Ontario

In certain sections of the Province where graded rams were not conveniently available to commercial sheep raisers, ram clubs were formed under the terms of the Dominion Ram Club Policy in which the Ontario Live Stock Branch assists jointly with the Dominion in the placing of these rams. The following clubs were formed:

Name of Club	No. of Rams	Breed
Stirling Oxford	10	Oxfords
Stirling Shropshire	10	Shropshires
McDonald's Corners	11	Shropshires
North Augusta	14	Oxfords
Monteagle	12	Oxfords
Brudenell	12	Oxfords
Algoma	45	Suffolks, Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxfords, Leicesters & Hampshires

The total expense to Ontario involved in the placing of these rams amounted to $570.00.

During the year 1933 modifications were made in the assistance granted under the Ram Bonus Policy, the amount of assistance being offered during the fall of 1933 on the purchase of graded rams to be as follows:

On the Purchase of	Bonus payable by Ontario Department to Purchaser	Bonus payable by Dominion Department to Purchaser
XX Lamb	$2.00	$2.00
XX Yearling	3.00	3.00
XXX Lamb	3.00	3.00
XXX Yearling	4.00	4.00

Under this Policy rams have been graded for 330 breeders.

RAM PURCHASES

During the past fiscal year ten Hampshire rams and two Shropshire rams costing $168.00 have been purchased for use in the Demonstration Sheep Flocks.

The Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act

During the year, November 1st, 1932, to October 31st, 1933, eight appeals have been received under this Act from the following Counties: York, Victoria, Peel, Middlesex, Dundas, Russell, Essex and Grey. These appeals have been dealt with under the terms of the Act and awards made.

CATTLE IMPROVEMENT WORK

Under the Bull Bonus Policy which has been in operation for a number of years, whereby 20% of the cost of approved bulls was paid through County Live Stock Improvement Associations to farmers purchasing their first pure bred bull, there has been a total of 588 bulls placed during the past fiscal year with a total cost of $7,385.39. This represents a considerable increase over the number of bulls so placed during past years, 295 bulls being placed in 1931 and 430 placed in 1932. Moreover, this policy was supplanted by the new Federal-Provincial Bull Policy on May 10th, 1933.

The following table summarizes the assistance given under the 20% Policy through the County Associations:

County	Number of Applications for Bonus	Amount of Bonus
Brant	1	$12.00
Bruce	51	653.00
Carleton	17	200.60
Dufferin	17	195.60
Dundas	12	90.50
Durham	14	150.20
Elgin	16	221.20
Essex	6	94.00
Frontenac	2	8.20
Glengarry and E Stormont	13	144.00
Grey	18	258.60
Halton	6	72.00
Hastings	4	62.00
Huron	44	602.50
Kent	24	314.30

County	Number of Applications for Bonus	Amount of Bonus
Lambton	47	$604.40
Leeds	2	13.00
Lennox and Addington	7	61.40
Middlesex	42	525.80
Northumberland	15	187.40
Ontario	17	280.40
Oxford	4	57.50
Peel	10	112.40
Perth	20	327.40
Peterboro	13	127.70
Prince Edward	16	142.50
Renfrew	24	239.00
North Simcoe	37	429.80
South Simcoe	8	115.00
Victoria	15	176.90
Waterloo	12	171.40
Welland	6	54.99
Wellington	36	486.60
Wentworth	2	48.00
York	10	145.10
	588	$7,385.39

In Northern Ontario assistance has been granted to farmers purchasing approved pure bred bulls to the extent of 30% of the cost of the bulls together with the freight charges. The following table summarizes this work during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1933:

Breed	Number of Bulls Purchased	Total Purchase Price	Average Purchase Price	Freight
Aberdeen Angus	1	$50.00	$50.00	$7.45
Ayrshire	17	950.00	55.88	58.78
Guernsey	1	150.00	150.00	10.00
Hereford	15	1,075.00	71.67	88.45
Holstein	16	1,095.00	68.19	82.50
Jersey	2	475.00	237.50	4.60
Red Poll	2	155.00	77.50	......
Shorthorn	46	2,761.00	60.02	126.21
	100	$6,711.00	$67.11	$377.99

As previously stated in connection with the assistance given through County Live Stock Improvement Associations, this work in Northern Ontario has now been continued under the Federal–Provincial Bull Policy.

FEDERAL–PROVINCIAL BULL POLICY

This is a joint policy, being supported financially by the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture through the respective Live Stock Branches. The various Cattle Breeders' Associations functioning in Ontario are co-operating with the two Departments of Agriculture in inspecting and grading bulls so that a supply of approved graded bulls may be available to the purchasing public. Generous financial assistance is given under this policy to purchasers of such bulls.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR THE BREEDER

(1) Breeders having bulls to sell under this policy should note that they should have their bulls inspected and passed upon before offering them for sale so that a buyer may know exactly what assistance to expect.

(2) Breeders should acquaint themselves with the fact that their respective Associations have arranged for definite periodical inspections on bulls for which applications for inspection have been made.

(3) It is necessary, therefore, that the breeders co-operate in sending in their applications for inspection at definite times in order that the cost of inspection may be kept at a minimum.

(4) Under the terms of the policy a purchaser of a bull is required to make his application for bonus within ninety days of date of purchase.

(5) Breeders should see that they supply all purchasers of bulls graded under this policy with the pedigree properly transferred to the new owner's name and the form for making application for bonus just as soon as possible after the deal is completed.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR THE PURCHASER

(1) Purchasers of bulls, if they hope to obtain assistance under the Federal–Provincial Bull Policy, should make sure that the bull they are purchasing has been inspected and passed under the terms of the policy before they make their purchase.

(2) Purchasers should send the inspection report and application for bonus which should be in the hands of the breeder from whom they are making the purchase along with the pedigree properly transferred in their name to the Director of the Ontario Live Stock Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, just as soon as possible after the completion of the deal.

(3) All applications to be accepted must be made within ninety days of the date of purchase.

(4) Lists of graded bulls may be seen in each County Agricultural Office.

All bulls upon which assistance shall be given shall:

(a) If belonging to a dairy breed, be purchased from a herd in good standing under any of the policies for the eradication and control of tuberculosis administered by the Health of Animals Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture;

(b) If belonging to a beef breed, be purchased from a herd in good standing under any of the policies for the eradication and control of tuberculosis administered by the Health of Animals Branch, or shall have within sixty days of date of sale successfully passed a tuberculin test administered by an official of the Health of Animals Branch. Such test will be made free of charge by the Health of Animals Branch and application in Ontario should be made by the owner of the bull for such test to Dr. Wm. Moynihan, 2078 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto 9.

Under the terms of this policy, copy of which may be obtained by applying to the Ontario Live Stock Branch, assistance was granted on the purchase of the following bulls up to October 31st, 1933:

Shorthorn	67
Aberdeen-Angus	18
Hereford	23
Holstein	71
Ayrshire	35
Jersey	15

The total cost of ths policy until the end of the fiscal year to the Ontario Department was $1,833.81.

RESTRICTED AREAS

Under the Restricted Area Plan of the Dominion Health of Animals Branch for the eradication and control of tuberculosis in cattle, work has been continued in Eastern Ontario. Under this plan the Ontario Department of Agriculture through the Live Stock Branch assisted in the transportation charges of the veterinarians during the past fiscal year to the extent of $15,000.00. The following table summarizes the results of the work up to the week of January 3rd, 1934:

County	Test	Herds	Total Cattle	Total Reactors	Per Cent. Reactors	Infected Premises	Compensation
Glengarry	3rd General	2,354	36,734	120	.3%	67	$3,318.00
Stormont	3rd General	2,090	32,786	241	.7%	103	5,588.00
Prescott	2nd General	2,391	40,903	185	.4%	128	6,534.00
Dundas	Initial	2,022	38,574	8,563	22.1%	1,248	275,657.00
Dundas	2nd General	2,118	26,463	457	1.7%	189	16,140.00
Dundas	3rd General	.....	7,191	25	.3%	......	452.00
Grenville	Initial	1,584	22,539	1,403	6.2%	353	48,454.00
Grenville	1st General	527	7,930	47	.5%	18	1,114.00
Leeds	Initial	2,930	52,551	2,042	3.8%	615	55,580.00
Leeds	1st General	65	1,289	2	.1%	2	44.00
Frontenac	Initial	23	477	56	11.7%	8	972.00

BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE SHOWS

In order to encourage community breeding and to develop a deeper interest in cattle breeding in these communities special cattle shows, open in most cases to exhibitors within the county only, have been held in the following counties: Middlesex, Wentworth, Kent, Brant and Elgin.

There were six such shows organized and held during the past fiscal year to which a grant of $100.00 each was made and as the grants to two fairs held in the fiscal year 1932 were not paid until after October 31st, 1932, the total payments made under this policy during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1933, amounted to $800.00.

Select Ontario Steer Herd—First Prize over all breeds, C.N.E., 1933. "Enticer", Grand Champion Steer, is at the extreme left. Exhibited by Howard Fraleigh, Forest, Ontario

ASSISTANCE TO EXHIBITORS AT FOREIGN EXHIBITIONS

During the past fiscal year assistance has been given on exhibits of sheep, beef cattle and dairy cattle to large American exhibitions where a very creditable showing in these respective classes has been made. Payment of two-thirds the freight charges on these exhibits were made to the Ontario Cattle Breeders' Association and the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association under whose auspices these exhibits were organized. The total assistance granted amounted to $1,428.11. During the past fiscal year a reduction in the amount of assistance given to such exhibits has been made from two-thirds the freight charges to one-half the freight charges.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS

To encourage and assist Ontario breeders in organizing shipments of breeding animals for export, the Department of Agriculture through the Live Stock Branch has contributed one-third the freight charges on such shipments. During the past fiscal year ninety-three rams were sent to California, eighty rams to Wyoming, and ten cattle to Alberta. The assistance granted to the breeders organizing these shipments amounted to $219.23.

During the past fiscal year an organized effort was made in placing some foundation female cattle with the farmers on Manitoulin Island. This work was organized through the Department of Agriculture and assistance was given on the freight charges on the cattle to the extent of $124.21.

CO-OPERATIVE CARS

Under the terms of this policy where individual sales are made to breeders in Western Canada the Ontario Live Stock Branch assumes responsibility for the collecting of these individual animals at a central point, transporting them to Western Canada and distributing them to the nearest points of destination on the main line of the railway. During the past fiscal year one shipment was organized with the destination at Kamloops, B.C., and included three Shorthorns, two Herefords, and five Jerseys. A nominal charge is made to the breeders for this assistance.

ASSISTANCE TO AUCTION SALES OF PURE BRED STOCK

During the year ending October 31st, 1933, assistance has been given to fourteen local associations holding auction sales of pedigreed cattle. A total of 373 head passed through these sales and the total assistance granted by this Department on the sale of the cattle amounted to $1,381.00. In addition, at four of these sales where a show was held and the bulls judged, the Department contributed $25.00 at each show making a total of $100.00. The following is a summary from the Order-in-Council under which assistance is given to these sales:

> "An allowance of $4.00 per head is made for tested cattle, providing all cattle at the sale have successfully passed the tuberculosis test and that an affidavit is taken by the contributors to the sale that their herds are free from contagious abortion and other infectious and contagious diseases. The maximum grant in such cases is $150.00. In sales where the cattle are not all tested for tuberculosis, but are free from abortion or other infectious diseases, the grant remains at $3.00 per head with a maximum of $100.00 for any one sale."

BACON HOGS CLUBS

The object of these clubs is to encourage and improve bacon hog breeding from a community standpoint. They are operated on a Federal–Provincial basis, as outlined in the report of 1932.

Under the terms of the policy boars are loaned to clubs consisting of ten or more members having at least twenty-five approved sows. In many instances it is necessary for farmers to replace inferior sows in order to qualify for membership. This tends to insure maximum results. The cost of the boars and the transportation is shared equally by the two Departments. The administration and supervision is carried on by the Ontario Live Stock Branch.

In 1933 five clubs were formed which with 17 clubs formed in 1932 make a total of twenty-two clubs in operation on October 31st, 1933. In addition 100 clubs formed under the Ontario Boar Club Policy previous to 1932 were carried in operation during the past year. This is a considerable dropping off from previous years and may be attributed to the fact that many farmers prefer to purchase their own boars and seek assistance under the Boar Bonus Policy. However, the Bacon Hog Club Policy has been valuable in placing good boars in communities where they would not otherwise be available, due possibly to a temporary lack of funds on the part of the individuals who have been accustomed to keeping boars or due to being unfavourably situated and not knowing where suitable boars could be obtained.

During the year twenty-two boars costing $735.00 were purchased for new clubs and replacements.

BREEDERS' CLUBS

These clubs were formed in accordance with regulations similar to those governing bacon hog clubs except that the majority of the members own registered sows. Two such clubs were carried on during 1933. These clubs are located in Perth and Waterloo Counties. An advanced Registry boar is being used in each of these centres. Members of the clubs are entering their sows in the Advanced Registry. It is hoped that as time goes on these centres may form a nucleus from which excellent foundation stock may be distributed throughout the counties.

Grand Champion Yorkshire Boar, 1933 Royal Winter Fair
Exhibited by Stevenson Farms, Alliston, Ontario

BOAR BONUS POLICY

Under the terms of this policy any individual or club purchasing an approved boar for use in his or their community may obtain a bonus of $10.00. If the boar is out of a sow qualified in the Advanced Registry the bonus is $15.00. As this policy is on a Federal–Provincial basis one-half of the bonus is paid by each Department.

In 1933 bonuses amounting to $2,105.00 were paid to 283 men located in practically every county in the Province, by the Ontario Live Stock Branch.

BACON LITTER COMPETITION

This Federal–Provincial policy has been carried on since 1929 for the purpose of identifying grade sows of outstanding breeding merit, with the hope that their female progeny may be retained by farmers as foundation brood sows. Awards and prizes are made on the basis of size, uniformity, quality, and general thriftiness of the litters produced by these sows. The carcasses of the litters are scored on the rail and the quality, and uniformity is determined from that standpoint. However, any entrant wishing to retain sows for breeding purposes may do so. Two competitions were held in 1933, one for litters farrowed in the spring in which there are 136 entries, and the other for litters farrowed in the fall in which there were 81 entries.

Bacon Hog Fairs

Four special bacon hog fairs were held in co-operation with the Dominion Live Stock Branch at the following points: Bothwell, Brigden, Leamington and Rodney. Eighty dollars was granted to each fair. This amount was duplicated by the Federal Live Stock Branch and also by the local committee. Classes were held for market hogs and breeding stock. At all of these fairs the judges discussed the merits of the prize winners and gave the reasons for their placings. At the conclusion of the judging all market hogs at each fair were sold by sealed tender. In each case they brought a premium of from 40c to 60c over the prevailing market prices. Three decks of hogs were marketed following the Brigden and Rodney fairs, two decks following the Bothwell fair, and one deck following the Leamington fair. The small number of hogs at the Leamington fair may be attributed to an outbreak of hog cholera in the district a few weeks previous to the fair. At all of these fairs quite a number of the outstanding sows were purchased by farmers and retained in the various districts for breeding purposes.

Grand Champion Berkshire Boar, 1933 Royal Winter Fair
Exhibited by Don Alda Farms, Toronto

In addition to the regular bacon hog fairs assistance was given to agricultural societies featuring swine exhibits and holding sales of hogs entered in the market classes. The Kemptville fair took advantage of this policy and received a grant of $50.00. One deck of hogs was marketed following the fair.

A grant of $15.00 was made to any agricultural society adopting the bacon hog fair classification which calls for all breeds showing together and being judged on their merit from a bacon hog standpoint. This system should do much to standardize the type of Ontario hogs. The fairs receiving this grant in 1933 were Burford, Paris, and Delaware. In addition, nine other fairs adopted this bacon hog classification, but the grants were not paid until after October 31st, 1933.

Bacon Hog Field Days

The Yorkshire Field Day, under the auspices of the Ontario Yorkshire Breeders' Club, was held at Peterborough on Friday, June 16th. Approximately three hundred people from the adjacent counties were in attendance. Lectures on market conditions and demonstrations on carcasses and market hogs with relation to market requirements were featured. This was followed by a discussion of breed type. Ontario Yorkshire breeders held a successful auction to conclude the programme, selling ten boars and nine sows at average prices of $32.50 and $23.00 respectively.

Representatives of the Live Stock Branch also assisted with a field day held by the South Simcoe Yorkshire Breeders' Club at Duntroon in June.

Auction Sales

To encourage the distribution of high quality breeding stock the Ontario Live Stock Branch pays a grant of $3.00 for each animal sold at Breeders' Clubs holding auction sales. The South Simcoe Yorkshire Breeders' Club held a sale at Alliston on September 18th, at which very satisfactory prices were obtained. The Ontario Yorkshire Club held a sale following the Yorkshire judging at the Royal Winter Fair. Top prices were very satisfactory, but the average price was fairly low.

Demonstration Swine Train

A demonstration swine train was operated throughout the Province during the months of January, February and March. In all, forty-five stops were made with an average attendance of eighty-five people. Lectures and demonstrations pertaining to the swine industry were featured. Breeding stock, consisting of pure bred sows, grade sows, and pure bred boars, was carried and offered for sale at reasonable prices. A total of 183 sows and 26 boars were sold. This was most encouraging in view of the fact that market prices of hogs were the lowest that had prevailed in many years.

Boys' Swine Clubs

These Federal-Provincial clubs have as their objective the promotion of better swine husbandry through the establishment of improved breeding stock, and the teaching of better feeding practices. Eleven clubs with 209 members were formed in 1933. Each boy purchased a pair of weanling sow pigs in the spring. These were exhibited at an achievement day held in the fall. In addition, eight clubs, started in 1932 with a membership of 70, were fostered during 1933. The Ontario Live Stock Branch contributed half of the prize money in connection with all the clubs, and also assisted considerably with the judging and demonstration work at the achievement day.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR, GUELPH

This Fair, supported substantially by grants from both the Ontario and Federal Governments, is managed and operated by the staff of the Ontario Live Stock Branch. The directorate is composed of representatives from the following:

Ontario Horse Breeders' Association,
Ontario Cattle Breeders' Association,
Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association
Ontario Swine Breeders' Association,
Ontario Poultry Breeders' Association,
Ontario Seed Growers' Association,
City of Guelph.

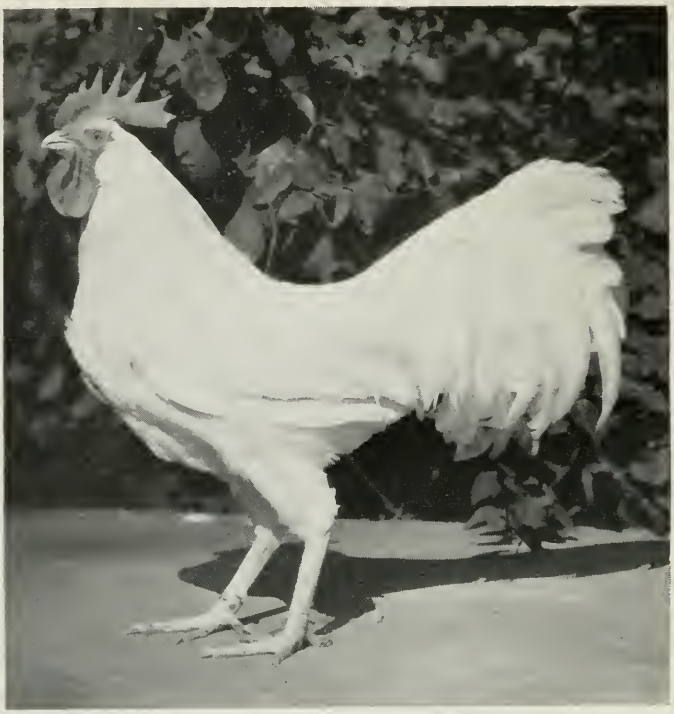
Summary of Entries and Gate Receipts, 1923 to 1932

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Heavy Horses	191	254	146	225	240	274	251	190	225	136
Light Horses	35	32	43	194	252	336	380	307	384	320
Beef Cattle	317	305	280	257	312	226	304	193	250	262
Beef Carcasses	......	......	......	11	5	15	12	18	17	......
Dairy Cattle	87	38	88	40	26	44	58	......	......	......
Sheep	581	424	408	419	398	398	527	492	499	428
Sheep Carcasses	112	81	96	100	99	81	102	123	135	......
Wool	42	41	40	38	35	30	27	35	41	......
Swine	273	153	184	199	173	146	198	203	217	163
Swine Carcasses	34	45	48	63	42	39	39	54	26	......
Seeds	308	372	334	262	211	220	290	332	255	213
Fowls	1,570	794	1,297	1,423	1,437	1,194	1,187	1,358	1,331	1,249
Turkeys and Water Fowl	458	359	456	383	408	415	391	415	437	532
Pigeons and Pet Stock	378	247	227	261	308	282	348	369	327	293
Dressed Poultry	290	145	177	111	150	113	......	......	......	......
Gate Receipts	$2,826	$2,813	$2,081	$3,685	$4,944	$5,200	$3,591	$4,416	$2,984	$3,018

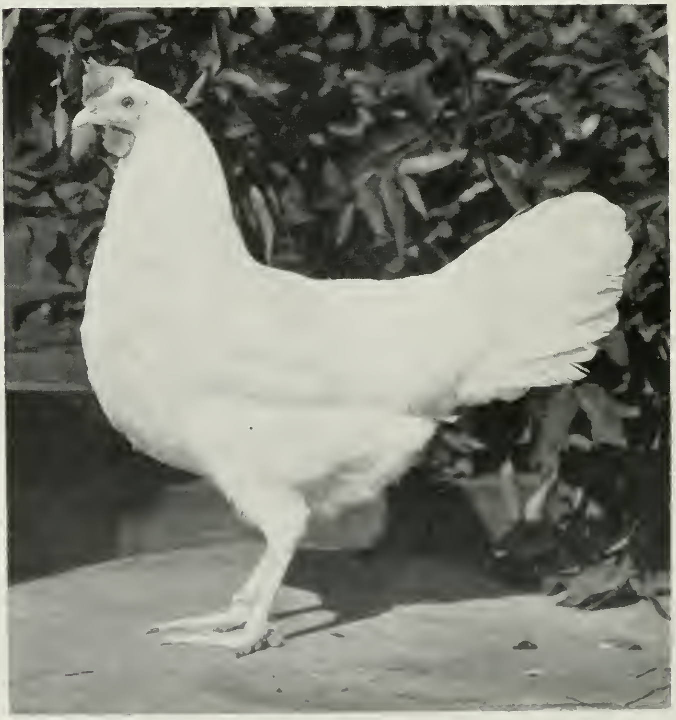
HORSE SHOWS

For the purpose of assisting spring horse shows, a grant is given, on receipt of approved reports, of 50% of the prize money, but in no case shall the grant exceed $200.00. The following is a list of grants paid during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1933:

Clinton	$200.00
Drayton	122.00
Brooklin	130.00
Oshawa	125.00
Elora	97.00
Linwood	120.00
Brantford	200.00
St. Clements	96.50
	$1,090.50



S.C. White Leghorn Cockerel, First Prize, C.N.E., 1933
Exhibited by Don Alda Farms, Toronto



S.C. White Leghorn Hen, First Prize, C.N.E., 1933
Exhibited by Don Alda Farms, Toronto

STALLION ENROLMENT

There were 1,166 stallions enrolled in the Province of Ontario during the season of 1933; 136 carrying A1 certificates, 153 Approved Form 1, 636 Passed Form 1; 139 Defective Form 2, and 102 Interim Certificates. Cash premiums under the Federal–Provincial Policy amounting to $6,595 were paid by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to the owners of 123 stallions on account of their season of 1932.

LOCAL POULTRY ASSOCIATIONS

Local Poultry Associations received assistance from the Department through the supplying of judges, lecturers and grants to Associations during the fiscal year, November 1st, 1932, to October 31st, 1933, as follows:

Number of Associations holding a Show during the fiscal year	22
Number of Poultry Judges supplied	22
Number of Lecturers supplied	4
Total amount of grants paid to Local Associations	$1,300.00
Total expenditures in connection with Judges, Lecturers, etc.	637.79

ONTARIO BOYS' FOAL CLUBS

The Ontario Live Stock Branch in co-operation with the Ontario Horse Breeders' Association and the Agricultural Societies, seeking to encourage Horse Improvement through the medium of Boys' Foal Clubs, organized twenty-one clubs during the summer of 1933. All foals were exhibited by boys ranging in ages from twelve to twenty years, and were sired by a Registered Stallion, and so far as possible were fed, cared for, and fitted by the boy for at least two months previous to the date of exhibition. Foal competitions were held at the following Shows in 1933:

County	Name of Show	County	Name of Show
Lambton	Brigden	Huron	Seaforth
Lambton	Forest	Perth	Stratford
Lambton	Alvinston	Brant	Paris
Essex	Leamington	Waterloo	Wellesley
Kent	Dresden	Wellington	Erin
Kent	Merlin	Haldimand	Caledonia
Kent	Ridgetown	Ontario	Oshawa
Bruce	Lucknow	Northumberland	Campbellford
Bruce	Teeswater	Durham	Millbrook
Middlesex	Ilderton	Renfrew	Beachburg
Elgin	Shedden		

The best exhibitors at the above shows were invited to show in the competition at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, at which two competitions were held, one for the foal and one for horsemanship, in which thirty-six boys competed.

INSTITUTES BRANCH

The Women's Institutes of Ontario, twelve hundred and fifty units, with about forty thousand members and representing women of all classes and creeds and all shades of politics, have continued to co-operate in their effort to acquire knowledge bearing upon their responsibilities as homemakers, and have united their forces most effectively in serving the community and making for a wholesome social life.

There has been a growing tendency to utilize the talents and resources of the members to the best advantage, and to seek aid in the locality outside their own ranks. Many professional men, educators and business people co-operate. The chief worth of the Institute lies in the programmes which are planned and carried through by the officers and members.

There is a keener appreciation of the value of up-to-date information on nutrition, and much progress has been made in providing adequately for the nutrition needs of the family through the use of home-grown products. The resourcefulness of rural women in providing for the food, housing, and clothing needs of the family with much reduced resources is a great credit to our countrywomen.

It has been possible, without incurring additional financial responsibility, for the Institutes to provide wholesome social opportunities for their members and other residents of the community, largely through the utilization of the talent found in the Institutes and by securing the co-operation of other talent in the immediate vicinity. Such social activities have been a strong stabilizing factor throughout the rural sections in recent years.

The service programme of the Institutes, while it does not involve expenditure of large sums of money, does represent much in personal contribution in the way of making clothing, preparation of food, and assistance in looking after the ill and unfortunate. There is that personal touch and neighbourly spirit which is often lacking in many welfare undertakings in the larger centres of population.

In reporting on the activities of the Institutes Branch we shall first consider the programme as carried out by the Institutes themselves. The Institutes have outlined programmes covering the following features, and show worthwhile activities under the various headings: Health and Child Welfare, Home Economics, Education, Agriculture, Legislation, Immigration, Relief, Community Activities, Historical Research and Canadian Industries.

Those who are interested in securing information bearing upon the plans and accomplishments of the Institutes may do so by writing to the Institutes Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE INSTITUTES

The Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Women's Institutes through the local branches, the district organizations, and the Provincial Board, has done much to make the District Annual Meetings, the Area Conventions, and other undertakings of added worth to the members in general.

DISTRICT ANNUALS

The annual gatherings of the members at a central point in each district has proven a great stimulus to the work in general. These gatherings make for a wider acquaintance throughout the district concerned, and result in stimulating the branches to more effective effort. The representatives in attendance present reports of activities, compare methods of carrying on, and formulate plans for further effort, including co-operation with Agricultural Representatives, especially in connection with School Fairs, Short Courses on Home Economics, Musical Festivals in many districts, and other undertakings in which the branches can co-operate to good advantage.

Although a falling off in finances was shown, there was no evidence of retrenchment in the general work of the branches. In fact, the enthusiasm seemed to be stimulated in reverse ratio to the decrease in financial resources.

The Department provided special speakers for fifty-three of the ninety-seven District Annuals held.

CONVENTIONS

Outside of the regular monthly meetings there are a number of other activities in which the Department of Agriculture *co-operates* with the Institutes. First in this service are the Conventions. The programme for each is planned through the local committees, the Department of Agriculture, and the Provincial Board. The programmes consist of reports of activities on the part of the representatives of the Institutes, with messages from the Provincial Board, addresses and outline of services available by representatives of the Department, and an opportunity to discuss programmes and methods. In recent years the policy of increasing the number of Conventions has been followed with splendid results. in the fall of 1933 Conventions were held at thirteen centres with an aggregate attendance of about 3,800 delegates.

By providing an opportunity for the busy homemakers to attend Conventions without having to travel great distances or to be away from home for any length of time has done much to make for greater effectiveness in Institute work.

SUMMER SERIES OF MEETINGS

The Summer Series of Meetings has been considerably reduced in recent years, the Institutes being asked to hold meetings at a central point where two or three branches could take advantage of the one meeting.

Some of the branches expressed regret at not having the advantage of a meeting, but appreciated the opportunity of becoming better acquainted with representatives from adjoining branches. The Summer Series has been a very effective means of maintaining the much valued relationship between departmental service and the local voluntary groups.

The lecturers employed were given an opportunity of a two-day conference, where they secured up-to-date information as to programmes and methods of carrying on effective lines of work. There were 380 meetings held.

So much for the activities of the branches and co-operation between the Institutes and the Departments of Government. We shall now give a brief outline of the service rendered to the Institutes.

"HOME & COUNTRY"

In the month of May it was decided to publish an Institute newspaper, a four-page leaflet, 10x14 inches, to take the place largely of circulars sent to the branch and district Institutes from time to time. The value of this was so apparent that it was decided to make it a regular feature of co-operation between the Department and the Institutes; so, with some financial assistance from the Provincial Board, copies were published in May, July, September and December. The September issue consisted of eight pages and contained summarized reports of the activities of the various Standing Committees, and a sufficient number of copies were printed, 45,000, to provide a copy for each member with a few additional copies for general use, for the Department is continuously receiving enquiries for Institute news. The publication of "Home & Country" is possibly the most outstanding development of the year, and promises to create a more intelligent interest in those features of Institute activity which are vital to the success and permanence of the organization. Since the publication of an annual report of the Women's Institutes has been discontinued, "Home & Country" will furnish the members with timely information and announcements from time to time.

LITERATURE

In the carrying out of the regular programme of the local branches from month to month, much assistance is derived through the literature provided by the Department of Agriculture and other branches of Government. From the Department of Agriculture there has been a large distribution of the bulletins entitled "Food for the Family," "Preservation of Food," "Vegetables, their Food Value and Preparation." The Institutes are supplied with a complete list of available literature from time to time, and many bulletins and leaflets, other than those mentioned above, have been utilized to good advantage.

LOAN PAPER COLLECTIONS

Another service which has been much appreciated, and which is being taken advantage of more and more is the collection of loan papers. This collection includes information gathered from various sources bearing upon a large number of topics. Under "nutrition" alone we have material bearing upon well over 150 different topics. Among the collections most in demand are the following: "Legislation" (various phases), "Nutrition" (the uses of vegetables), "Home Economics" (Interior Decoration), "Inspirational" (Seeing the Beauty in Everyday Life), "Canadian Industries," "Art, Music and Literature" (including programme planning), "Flowers and Gardens."

Material for Debates on a variety of subjects was also requested. During the month of January 428 papers, exclusive of bulletins, were furnished to the Institutes.

Various Departments of the Government—Agriculture, Health, Education, and, to a lesser degree, some other branches—are rendering valuable assistance through the literature published.

DEMONSTRATION LECTURE COURSES

For a number of years the Department of Agriculture has furnished instructors for Short Courses, most of them lasting for two weeks, in Food Values and Cookery, Home Nursing and First Aid, and Sewing. This service is very much appreciated, but many busy homemakers, while they would like to take advantage of the classes, cannot arrange to attend every afternoon. So, many of them are making personal study of the literature available, especially of Nutrition and Health.

Those who cannot take advantage of the two weeks' course have appreciated the shorter course for three days, and a few five-day courses. As a result of the instruction given, we find many women and girls in the rural communities who are providing well-balanced meals at a minimum of cost, are able to look well after the sick and injured through instruction received, and others who are able to make their own clothes and do the family sewing.

It will be noted from the following record that we have introduced some instruction in "Handicraft" and the "Utilization of Wool." The number of courses held and the attendance for the year ending October 31st is given below:

Two Weeks' Courses in "Sewing," "Food Values and Cookery," and "Home Nursing and First Aid,"—75,—with an attendance of 1,767.

One Week's Course in "Sewing" and "Needlecraft,"—3,—with an attendance of 61.

Three-Day Courses in "Sewing," "Nutrition," "Home Nursing," "House Planning and Decoration," "Handicraft," "Utilization of Wool,—77,—with an attendance of 1,721.

Total number of courses 155 with an aggregate attendance of 3,549.

COURSES IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Through the co-operation of the Agricultural Representatives and the Women's Institutes of the communities concerned, Three Month Courses were held at seven centres with an enrolment of 349,—an average of 50. The instruction included lectures and demonstrations in nutrition, foods and cookery, laundry, household administration, house planning, sewing, and home nursing. These Three Month Courses, with classes every morning and afternoon, provided an opportunity for rural girls to acquire most useful information bearing upon homemaking and health, and they are put in touch with institutions and organizations which can be of real value to them in after life.

One Month Courses were held at 34 centres with a total enrolment of 1,350—an average of 40. Courses in Agriculture for young men were held in the same communities where instruction was given to the girls, and following the courses Junior Institutes and Junior Farmers' Organizations were formed in many of the centres.

It will be seen from the above record that 5,248 individuals took advantage of the various classes and Short Courses held.

COOKING SCHOOLS

With a view to creating a wider and more intelligent interest in Nutrition, Cooking Schools were held in August, October and November, at Aylmer, Strathroy, Exeter, St. Mary's, Brampton, Milton, Orangeville, Newmarket, Lindsay, Port Hope, Brighton and Napanee.

The Hydro Electric Power Commission and several manufacturers co-operated in providing electrical power, electric stoves, electric refrigerators, power mixers, hot water heaters at some points, and other smaller equipment and utensils. The community concerned provided a hall free of cost. Well qualified demonstrators carried out a definitely planned programme, and demonstrations and lectures were held at each centre two afternoons and one evening. Among the demonstrations were "Meat and Vegetable Dishes," "Supper Dishes and Desserts," "Refreshments for Informal Occasions," "New Ways of Getting the Best out of Meats and Vegetables," etc. Specially prepared leaflets bearing upon the lectures and demonstrations were distributed, and some of the standard bulletins of the Department of Agriculture,—"Food for the Family," "Preservation of Food," "Vegetables, their Food Value and Preparation" were also available. Very keen interest was shown by the large audiences which attended, and much follow-up study has been done by those who became interested. The instructors stressed the possibility of utilizing Canadian-grown products in providing well-balanced, nutritious meals. Special posters were displayed, appealing to those in attendance to buy from the Ontario farmer, in order that the latter might be in a position to purchase from the manufacturer and merchant. Much was done through these schools to create a greater demand for Canadian-grown products. The attendance at the twelve places averaged two hundred per session, with a total of 7,200.

JUNIOR INSTITUTES

One hundred and eighteen Junior Institutes, with a membership of two thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight, carry on monthly programmes of demonstrations, addresses, and discussions. Special consideration is given to those topics which help the girl in achieving an all-round growth and development, and will make for healthy, intelligent thinking rural homemakers and responsible citizens. These clubs also give leadership and sponsor various county activities and projects of an educational and social nature.

Coaching Classes and Judging Competitions

Fifty counties and districts took advantage of coaching classes in Nutrition and Clothing, arranged through the Agricultural Representatives. Institute members and other rural women co-operated in interesting some one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-eight girls in attending classes held by the departmental coaches at one hundred and sixty-two places.

Senior girls who had been coached previously gave excellent leadership in coaching other girls who found it impossible to attend the classes under the departmental coaches, thus considerably increasing the total number receiving instruction.

Following the classes in the various centres, one thousand, four hundred and eighty girls attended the fifty judging competitions held at a central point in each county or district.

On competition day in many counties, following the judging, the girls put on special programmes consisting of addresses, skits, and team demonstrations in canning, table setting and service, and flower arrangement.

INTER-COUNTY JUDGING COMPETITIONS

Inter-county competitions in Household Science were held in addition to the county judging at the Ottawa, Toronto, London and Peterboro fairs, with a total of 487 competitors.

GARMENT MAKING CLUBS

Sixteen Garment Making Clubs with girls from ten to fifteen years of age were conducted under local leaders, with an enrolment of two hundred and thirteen. Club members, directed by leaders, follow the course outlined in the Manual provided by the Department, and on completing the work, exhibit articles and receive certificates from the Department.

PROJECTS

Food, Clothing and Home Beautification Projects were undertaken by different groups of girls. Outline of projects, subject matter for study, discussions, demonstrations, and record sheets were submitted to local leaders or club officers who conducted the projects with the assistance of the members.

Projects consist of study of a particular subject as well as the practical application of that information in carrying on work in the home. Personal health records, kept in both the Food and Clothing Projects, have made the girls "health conscious," and we find them assuming personal responsibility regarding it.

The Home Beautification Project is carried on in co-operation with the Horticultural Department, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Club members submit plans drawn as specified and with detailed information. These are scored at the college and a suggested plan submitted for planting.

COUNTY CONFERENCES AND ACHIEVEMENT DAYS

At the competition in projects, clubs or counties held an Achievement Day. Products from the club work—foods, canned goods, articles of clothing, and record books are exhibited, and programmes of skits, demonstrations, and talks bearing on club work are given by the girls. Achievement Days show the linking up of Home Economics and health teaching with the actual practice in the home. They also show the extent to which the Juniors are making use of the opportunities and services available to them and in so doing are learning to do many things well.

In counties where project work has not been carried on, a county conference is often planned for the girls at a central place. Here again the girls demonstrate through exhibits, demonstrations, and addresses some of the results of their training and practical work.

CONFERENCES

A Girls' Conference was held at the Ontario Agricultural College on May 9th, 10th and 11th, with one hundred and forty in attendance, and at the Kemptville Agricultural School on October 25th, 26th and 27th, with fifty-five in attendance.

Assistance was given a number of groups of girls by way of literature, lectures and demonstrations in the canning of fruits and vegetables.

Assistance was also rendered in carrying out special programmes for juniors and Women's Institute members at a number of Fall Fairs.

Girls' Conference, Ontario Agricultural College, May 9th, 10th and 11th, 1933

FRUIT BRANCH

The continuance of the drought of 1932 into the 1933 season seriously affected the conditions in the fruit industry. Small fruits like strawberries and raspberries suffered badly and the season was very short with light crops. In the tree fruits, most damage was done to the mid-season peaches. A heavy shower during a period of extreme heat brought on a bad attack of brown rot and thousands of baskets were ruined.

Generally, however, due to the dry weather, fungus attacks were reduced while insects were abundant. Scab was not serious but side worm was unusually abundant outside of the districts usually troubled with a second brood of the codling moth. Other insect pests also took advantage of the long warm season to increase their depredations.

The grape crop was short, but with a declining demand from the wineries, basket prices at the opening of the season also brought disappointing returns. The action of the Liquor Control Board undoubtedly assisted in stabilizing wine prices and for the later open market secured for the growers at least a fair value considering the conditions existing in regard to all farm produce.

Apples were generally an abundant crop of good quality with high colour. Owing to the dry season, orchards on heavy clay soils and on the very light sands produced much undersized fruit which, in the case of Baldwin and Wealthy, was also of poor colour. While small sizes in apples are in demand on the Export Markets, these must be of a bright red color, the dull red fruit bringing very poor returns.

A disastrous frost occurred during the third week in October, completely destroying the crop still on the trees in most of the orchards east of Bowmanville and in those on the high lands in the Georgian Bay district. Orchards in all other parts of the Province suffered to varying extent. In most cases the crop still on the trees was our best winter variety, the Northern Spy. The loss was estimated at over 100,000 barrels.

With practically no demand in our Canadian markets for packed apples in carlots, export shipments were unusually heavy up to the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence. This movement was increased by high prices in Great Britain in September and early October and lack of storage space in Ontario. With proportional increases from Nova Scotia, due to the same conditions, the British markets were glutted and very poor returns resulted to those shipping in late October and November.

Fortunately, the policy of the Government in assisting in the erection of both cold and dry storages during the past few years, saved the Ontario growers from what would have been a disastrous season. Growers' organizations and private orchardists have erected cold storages capable of holding over 200,000 barrels with dry or frost proof storage for 100,000 barrels. These were still crowded to capacity at the end of November when prices on the export market improved very materially. Those who were fortunate enough to be in a position to store will secure fair returns for their season's crop.

While building operations during 1933 were rather retarded owing to the depression, cold storages were erected at Collingwood, Burlington, Forest and Woodstock, and additional storage for 20,000 barrels was added to the Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association plant at Simcoe. An additional dry storage was erected at Thornbury for the Beaver Valley Fruit Growers. Several cold storages were erected by private growers for their own use during the past season.

ONTARIO
CANADA
Guttenberg

An attractive display of Ontario fruit in England. Fine exhibitions, such as this one, have helped to extend the sale of Ontario apples abroad.

DAIRY BRANCH

In 1932 there was an increase in the production of cheese and a decrease in the production of creamery butter as compared with that of 1931.

In 1933 the situation is directly reversed. There is an increase in the production of creamery butter and a decided decrease in the production of cheese.

The quality of Ontario cheese has again improved in 1933. The percentage of first grade cheese in 1932 was 96.38. In 1933 it is 96.73 per cent. with an average total score of 92.480, the highest quality since grading was commenced in 1923.

The quality of Ontario Creamery Butter improved slightly in 1933. It is generally admitted that the increase in premiums between first and special grade cream is responsible for this improvement.

INSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION AT DAIRY PLANTS

CHEESE FACTORIES

Number of Factories—	1933	1932
Northern Ontario	12	10
Eastern Ontario	632	630
Western Ontario	83	82
	727	722
Number of Patrons—		
Northern Ontario	264	184
Eastern Ontario	20,916	21,084
Western Ontario	4,679	5,036
	25,859	26,304
Number of Cows—		
Northern Ontario	(No Returns)	
Eastern Ontario	220,391	225,409
Western Ontario	43,962	47,032
	264,353	272,441
Pounds Cheese Manufactured—		
Northern Ontario	367,283	376,275
Eastern Ontario	61,122,134	61,601,362
Western Ontario	15,330,025	18,684,232
	76,819,442	80,661,869
Value of Cheese, Whey Butter and Whey Cream—		
Northern Ontario	$35,677	$34,137
Eastern Ontario	6,248,826	6,199,105
Western Ontario	1,595,201	1,814,301
	$7,879,704	$8,047,543

Number of boxes graded and percentage of first grade cheese by provinces as shown in the Federal Grader's Report, 1933:

	Number of Graded Boxes	Per Cent. First Grade
Ontario	876,704	96.73
Quebec	280,010	89.40
Prince Edward Island	5,064	94.75
Manitoba	3,176	87.91
Saskatchewan	5,055	81.25
British Columbia	995	91.96

Number of boxes graded and percentage of first grade cheese in Ontario as shown in the Federal Grader's Report, 1933:

	Number of Boxes	Per Cent. First Grade
Northern Ontario	2,789	83.94
Eastern Ontario	471,084	95.45
Central Ontario	224,265	97.76
Western Ontario	178,566	99.02

Number of cheese graded and percentage of first grade cheese in the different counties in Ontario, taken from the Federal Grader's report, 1933:

	Total Cheese	Per Cent. First Grade
Addington	12,473	98.4
Brant	1,313	98.3
Bruce	1,748	99.7
Carleton	46,378	97.9
Dundas	54,108	93.7
Elgin	19,587	99.4
Frontenac	64,097	97.3
Glengarry	55,522	96.9
Grenville	31,443	96.4
Hastings	61,955	98.4
Huron	1,848	96.8
Lanark	22,504	96.4
Leeds	86,779	94.2
Lennox	20,820	98.2
Middlesex	49,294	99.2
Nipissing	2,403	84.2
Norfolk	810	99.3
Northumberland	27,709	97.7
Oxford	69,510	99.0
Perth	26,756	98.9
Peterborough	10,975	98.4
Prescott	70,826	95.0
Prince Edward	25,040	96.4
Renfrew	4,452	93.4
Russell	47,488	95.1
Stormont	51,584	95.9
Sudbury	386	82.4
Victoria	1,196	99.3
Waterloo	7,293	97.4
Welland	407	98.8

INSTRUCTION AT CREAMERIES

	1933	1932
LOCATION OF CREAMERIES:		
Toronto and West	168	168
East of Toronto	105	95
Northern Ontario	34	36
	307	199
CREAMERY PATRONS:		
Toronto and West	58,517	55,773
East of Toronto	26,032	19,644
Northern Ontario	5,863	5,886
	90,412	81,303

QUALITY OF CREAM GRADED BY INSTRUCTORS:

	Specials	First	Second	Off
1933	4.0%	82.6%	14.3%	.06%
1932	2.6%	81.1%	17.1%	.10%

PRODUCTION OF CREAMERY BUTTER:

1933	75,364,126 lbs.
1932	74,079,017 "

"Brampton Basilua," World's Record Jersey Cow, 1933. 1,312.8 lbs. Butter Fat. 19,012.3 lbs. Milk in 365 days. Exhibited by B. H. Bull & Son, Brampton, Ontario, at C.N.E.

MILK PRODUCTION

A Supervisor of Milk Production in the person of Mr. J. B. Nelson has been appointed on the Dairy Staff. Mr. Nelson is making a study of the fluid milk situation and has charge of checking the butter fat tests at milk and cream distributing plants in the Province.

EASTERN DAIRY SCHOOL, KINGSTON ONTARIO

The School again operated as a combined cheese factory and creamery from April 1st to December 31st.

At the Dairy Short Course from January 1st to March 23rd, 27 students registered for the course and 26 passed the final examinations. A special course of four days was held in February for experienced makers with a total attendance of 57.

MANUFACTURING STATEMENT—NOV. 1ST, 1932, TO OCT. 31ST, 1933

CREAMERY DEPARTMENT

Total lbs. of butter made	127,092 lbs.
Total lbs. of fat in cream	103,181.3 lbs.
Total lbs. of butter per cwt. of fat	123.1 lbs.
Total amount received for butter and buttermilk	$27,645.64
Manufacturing charges at from 4½ to 3½ cts. per lb	5,425.26
Average selling price of butter	21.46 cts.
Average price paid patrons per lb. fat	21.53 cts.

CHEESE DEPARTMENT

Total lbs. of milk received	979,084 lbs.
Total lbs. of milk used in separator and milk testing departments	5,322 lbs.
Average percentage of fat in milk	3.42%
Average lbs. of milk per lb. of cheese	11.38 lbs.
Average lbs. of cheese per lb. of fat	2.56 lbs.
Total lbs. of cheese made	85,982 lbs.
Average price received per lb. of cheese	10.48 cts.
Total value received for cheese and cream	$9,050.33
Manufacturing charges at 2 cts. per lb	1,560.86
Total amount paid patrons	7,498.31
Average price paid per lb. of fat	22.33 cts.

A special course for cheesemakers was held for three days at Casselman, Russell County, in March, with a total attendance of 115. This course is held for the benefit of the cheesemakers in Prescott, Russell, and Glengarry counties who do not understand English very well. All the instruction given is translated into French by our cheese instructors.

AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE BRANCH

FOREWORD

The year 1933 witnessed an improvement in agricultural conditions in so far as prices for farm products were concerned. Although the apparent improvement was not materially felt until the latter months of the year, the farmers had been adapting themselves to their conditions and a more optimistic attitude toward the whole agricultural situation was revealed.

The brighter outlook resulted in many farmers giving serious consideration to ways and means of improving their farm operations and the Agricultural Representatives were consulted on many problems that heretofore the farmer had endeavoured to work out himself. This phase of extension work was greatly appreciated and demonstrated that the Agricultural Representatives are playing an important role in Ontario's Agriculture.

The Agricultural Representative has a multitudinous number of duties to perform. In every county he is regarded as the key man through whom assisting policies of the Ontario Department of Agriculture are administered, which necessarily makes his work varied and requires a thorough knowledge of the many agricultural phases, such as live stock, dairying, field crops and fruit. Besides the above mentioned, marketing problems require a great deal of organization and detail work which continues to develop from time to time.

OFFICE WORK

The fact that farmers appreciate the services offered through the office of the Agricultural Representative is indicated by their increased visits to the local offices. The past year shows an increase of over 10% as compared with the previous year.

The following average statistics give details regarding written and personal requests and other office work:

Letters received	2,125
Letters written	2,088
Circular letters mailed	7,412
Incoming telephone calls	1,774
Visitors	2,341
Number of meetings addressed	54
Attendance at meetings	3,287
Additional meetings attended	29

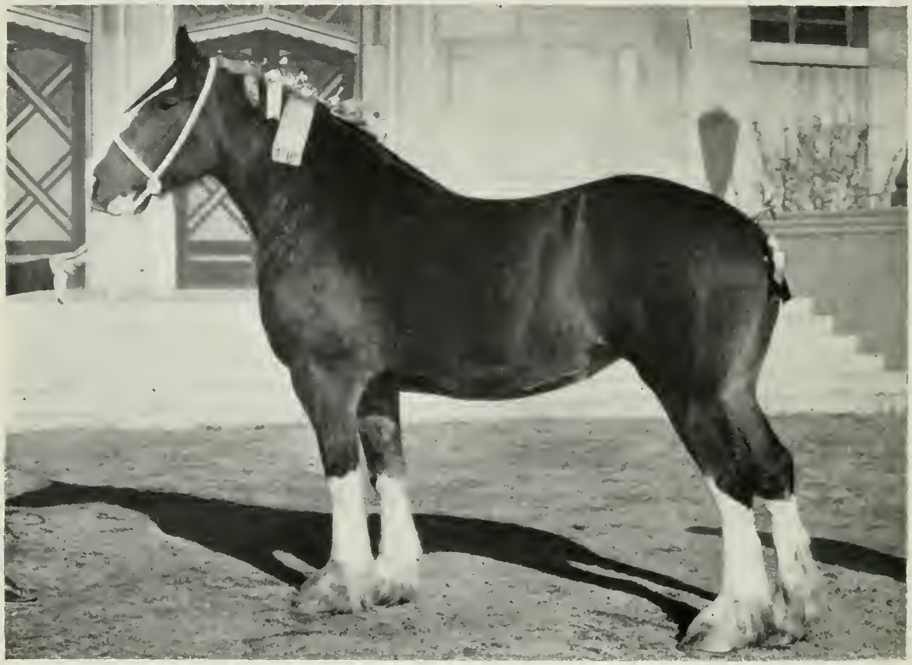
LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENT

In co-operation with the Federal Live Stock Branch, the Live Stock and Dairy Branches of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the Ontario Agricultural College, the Kemptville Agricultural School and the Ridgetown Experimental Farm, extension work directed along lines of improving breeding stock and bettering market conditions was featured by the Agricultural Representatives throughout the Province. Practically every day the Agricultural Representatives are confronted with the problems concerning the control of parasites, marketing of live stock and the many Dominion and Provincial Government live stock policies.

HORSES

Owing to the scarcity of money on farms and the low price and large supplies of feed, the horse is regaining the place it lost a few years ago as the main source of power on Ontario farms, with the result that an increased interest has been awakened in the horse industry. Many sections are confronted with the problem of securing good breeding stock and, from time to time, the Agricultural Representatives have assisted in locating good stallions.

The Agricultural Representatives, in co-operation with the Provincial Zoologist, have organized certain areas to stamp out the losses due to Bot Fly infestation.



"Solway Maid," Grand Champion Clydesdale Mare, Royal Winter Fair, 1933
Exhibited by "Maryvale Farm," Wexford, Ontario

Each year the Agricultural Representatives accompany the Stallion Inspectors on their tours of inspection and, in this way, have a very clear conception of the requirements of their counties.

CATTLE

Interest in cattle improvement work, during the past year, has been developed mainly along two lines:

(1) The elimination and prevention of diseases such as infectious abortion and bovine tuberculosis;

(2) The replacement of inferior sires through assistance offered by the Federal–Provincial Bull policy.

In two or three prescribed areas, definite steps have been taken to blood test all the cattle in the district in an endeavour to stamp out the ravages of infectious abortion; and areas adjacent to the already Accredited T.B. Free Areas have been tested and included. Successful steps have been taken to eradicate the Warble Fly in several areas and further districts have been organized for treatment in 1934. In all three of these projects the Agricultural Representative has played an important part.

In the furthering of the Federal–Provincial Bull Policy, the Agricultural Representative has been instrumental in acquainting both the farmers and breeders in his county with the requirements necessary and bonuses available. In many cases they personally assist individuals and groups of farmers in selecting high-class sires.

First Prize Ayrshire Herd, "Ontario" Inter-Provincial Herd Competition, Royal Winter Fair, 1933.

Several counties that heretofore had not made any special effort to enroll the commercial dairymen in the Cow Testing plan did so in 1933, with the result that there are now over 7,000 cows being tested under this plan, showing an increase of 40% over the previous year.

SHEEP

The Agricultural Representatives confined their work in connection with the sheep industry chiefly to the control of internal and external parasites. In co-operation with the Provincial Zoologist, 72 parasite control demonstrations were held and it is estimated that 60,000 sheep were treated and 186,000 sheep were dipped in the 1,092 community dipping tanks.

The material increase in the price of wool during the last few months has developed a renewed interest and the Agricultural Representatives have been consulted regarding the establishment of new flocks.

SWINE

Owing to the exceedingly low price of pork products during the latter months of 1932 and the greater part of 1933, many farmers became discouraged and reduced their herds. In an endeavour to offset this trend, the Agricultural Representatives, in co-operation with the Dominion and Provincial Live Stock Branches, assisted in the organization of dispersion sales of bred sows. They also lent their efforts to encouraging Bacon Litter Competitions, Bacon Hog Fairs and the placing of Bonus Boars.

To counteract the loss of young pigs, due to anaemia, many of the Representatives established sources of supply of reduced iron and sent out information regarding availability and treatment. They also conducted a number of internal parasite demonstrations.

POULTRY

Ontario suffers enormous losses each year due to the infestation of internal parasites in the farm flock and the Agricultural Representatives are being continually beseiged with requests to make post mortems and to recommend control treatment. In many cases it requires a visit to the farmer's poultry yard to diagnose the source of infestation. Many appreciative remarks have been received from farmers, whose flocks were practically worthless due to parasites, and who have been able to make a complete clean-up and put their flocks on a paying basis.

The practice of conducting culling demonstrations was carried on to some extent but, as time goes on, many farmers are now able to do their own culling and requests for this work are not as extensive as in the past.

SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT

During the winter months many meetings were held, very often in the farmer's granary, to discuss field crop topics, with the result that some of the Agricultural Representatives were asked to fit fanning mills with the proper screens and give demonstrations in the cleaning of seed grain. In other districts organizations were completed for the establishment of a seed cleaning plant and in sections where the seed grain supply was insufficient to meet the demand, arrangements were made to have a supply of good seed imported.

Field days were held during the summer months to demonstrate the results of fertilizers applied in experiment and of the sowing of good seed. These field days usually resulted in an evening meeting being held to discuss the control of weeds and plant diseases. Many other phases of crop improvement were stressed, embodying potato culture, variety experiments and spraying.

In many sections of Ontario loose smut of wheat and barley has resulted in heavy losses and, owing to there being no practical method of treatment for the prevention of this loss, a number of the Representatives have made surveys of the growing crops in an endeavour to select fields that were fairly free from this disease and the following spring they have given the information out to the farmers so that they could secure seed from these fields.

Farmers' educational tours were conducted to neighbouring Counties and to other parts of the Province, to study farm operations.

General view of operations of the Lennox and Addington Poultry Pool

FRUIT GROWING

The Agricultural Representative's office in the fruit growing districts was the centre through which the Spray Service was conducted. Letters were forwarded informing the growers of the proper time to spray and the materials to use. 3,522 growers enrolled to receive this service in 1933.

MARKETING

The marketing of agricultural products has become a very important feature of the Representative's work. The preliminary organization work in connection with the forming of a marketing association rests with the Agricultural Representative. This entails a great deal of work in the collecting of statistics as to the supplies available and the assembling of the products. During the past year they have been instrumental in assisting organizations with the marketing of the following products: Tobacco, apples, small fruits, celery, turnips, beans and dressed poultry.

The Agricultural Representatives have also taken an active part in the conducting of Christmas Market and Window Display Competitions.

JUNIOR EXTENSION

The programme of extension work with rural young people met with a splendid response during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1933. Larger number of young people availed themselves of the opportunities presented and the interest of the adults continues to increase. The latter is indicated by the increasing demand for various phases of the Junior programme and the larger numbers of spectators in attendance at junior fairs and achievement days held during the past fall. The junior programme carried on in 1933 will be dealt with under the following headings:

1. Rural School Fairs—boys and girls 8 to 12 years of age inclusive.
2. Boys' and Girls' Club Work—boys and girls 12 to 20 years of age inclusive.
3. Short Courses in Agriculture and Home Economics—Young men and young women, 16 to 30 years of age inclusive.
4. Junior Farmer and Junior Institute Work—Young men and young women, 18 to 30 years of age inclusive.

RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS

Rural school fairs, in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Education, were carried on in every county and district of the province during the past year. Grain, vegetable and flower seeds were provided by the abovementioned Department for the first time. The distribution of these, the general organization and management of the school fair project was under the direction of our Agricultural Representatives. Credit should be given, however, to the Public School Inspectors who worked in close co-operation with the Agricultural Representatives on this project. Special mention should also be made of the assistance received from Trustees and Ratepayers' Associations, Women's Institutes, and other local leaders, all of whom gave freely of their time in order that this worthwhile activity might still be carried on with rural boys and girls.

The following statistics for the years 1932 and 1933 will indicate the comparative extent of the project for the past two years:

	1932	1933
Number of School Fairs held	498	501
Number of Schools taking part	3,948	4,078
Number of Children taking part	112,050	106,555
Number of Entries at the Fairs	287,945	304,888
Number of Children attending Fairs	132,981	136,774
Number of Adults attending Fairs	166,370	182,808
Total attendance	299,351	319,582

Boys' Calf Club Exhibit at Navan, Prescott and Russell Counties

Boys' and Girls' Club Work

In this phase of junior extension work, the club members carry on a definite programme of work extending over a period of one, two or three years with live stock or field crop projects. Financial assistance with the live stock projects is given by the Federal and Ontario Live Stock Branches and the Ontario Horse Breeders' Association. Similar assistance with the field crop projects is rendered by the Crops Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Credit must also be given to the local agricultural societies, service clubs and other rural organizations and leaders for the splendid co-operation rendered in carrying on these activities.

The success of this work depends, to a considerable extent, on the amount of supervision which can be given. Notwithstanding the curtailment in departmental assistance available for this purpose, increased activity and results can be noted in a number of projects. This is substantiated to some extent by the following comparative statistics for the past two years:

Project	Number of Clubs		Number of Club Members	
	1932	1933	1932	1933
Boys' Calf Clubs	31	42	562	835
Boys' Swine Clubs	17	19	124	279
Boys' Grain Clubs	23	23	565	452
Boys' Potato Clubs	29	19	650	545
Boys' Home Garden Clubs	26	17	497	334
Girls' Home Garden and Canning Clubs	47	30	896	631
Boys' Heifer Clubs	12	2	141	24
Sheep Clubs—Provincial	24	47	360	578
Federal and Provincial	2	4	29	75
Boys' Foal Clubs	16	21	245	273
Boys' Turkey Clubs	3	1	100	25
Poultry Clubs	1	2	107	47
Garment Making Clubs	5	16	119	196
Miscellaneous Clubs	10	8	287	263
Totals	246	251	4,682	4,557

Provincial Inter-Club Competitions

In order to select teams to represent Ontario in the Inter-Provincial Contests in Cattle, Swine, Grain and Potatoes at the Royal Winter Fair, elimination contests in these projects were held at the Ontario Agricultural College during the month of October. The names of the winning club teams and the number of teams competing are as follows:

Project	No. Teams competing	Winning Club Team	Team Members
Cattle	21	Woodbridge Holstein Calf Club	Wilbert Jennings, Temperanceville Norman Baggs, Edgely
Swine	10	Orono Swine Club	Newton Ashton, Bowmanville Wesley Yellowlees, Enniskillen
Grain	14	Renfrew Grain Club	Garwood Sparling, Eganville, R.R. 1 Kenneth Smith, Cobden. R.R. 3
Potatoes	10	Orangeville Potato Club	Gordon Armstrong, Orangeville Lloyd Rawn, Orangeville, R.R. 5

National Club Competitions

Ontario made a satisfactory showing in the inter-provincial competitions and classes open to club members at the Royal Winter Fair. These were sponsored by the Canadian Council on Boys' and Girls' Club Work. Ontario club members won 36 of the 59 prizes awarded in grain and potato classes, in which they competed. The standings of the Ontario teams were as follows:

Project	No. Provinces competing	Ontario Standing
Grain	4	First
Dairy Cattle	7	Second
Swine	7	Second
Potatoes	3	Third

In all, 28 club teams representing all provinces in the Dominion competed in competitions referred to above.

Short courses are well attended. Photo shows attendance at Amherstburg short course, Essex County

World's Grain Show

Ontario was represented in the junior seed judging competition conducted at the World's Grain Show in 1933. The team composed of Maurice J. Baker, Hampton; Clifford G. Marshall, Woodstock; Oliver J. Smith, Burketon; and John Wallace, St. Paul's, spare, in competition with seven other provincial or state teams placed third. They were also successful in winning prize money to the extent of $620.00.

SHORT COURSES IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Itinerant short courses in agriculture and home economics were held in practically all counties and districts of the province in 1933. The Agricultural Representatives, in co-operation with the local people, are responsible for the organization of these short courses. That they were appreciated is indicated to some extent by the large numbers enrolled. The comments of S. L. Page, Agricultural Representative for North Simcoe, more clearly present what these courses mean to rural Ontario.

> "Last winter at the Midland second year One Month Course, I inquired of one of the older members of the course, a married man running his own farm, if the course had been any good to him. This member of the class replied that he kept books on his farm operations and that his records showed conclusively that in the year immediately following the first One Month Course at Midland, in 1932, his profits were $300 more than they were in the year preceding the Short Course, in 1931. He further stated that the prices for his products were not as good as in 1931 and he gave full credit to the Short Course for enabling him to reduce his expenses, increase production along profitable lines and in general, to organize his farm business along more adaptable and remunerative lines."

From the standpoint of this report, the short courses will be subdivided into three main groups:

1. One Month Courses.
2. Three Month Courses.
3. Special Courses.

One Month Courses

In 1933, one month courses in agriculture were held at 34 centres. There was an average enrolment of 38.8 at these courses, or a total of 1,319, in all. At 33 of these points, one month courses in home economics were held at the same time. In these latter courses, there was a total enrolment of 1,353 young ladies, or an average of 41 per course. Both types of courses are conducted under the direction of the Agricultural Representatives. The courses of study for the home economics courses is, however, administered by the Institutes Branch.

Three Month Courses

Courses in agriculture and home economics covering a period of three months were conducted in 7 different counties in 1933. At these 7 centres, there was an enrolment of 311 young men and 349 young women, or an average of 44 at the courses in agriculture and 49 young ladies at each of the three month schools in home economics. As in the case of one month courses, the course of study in home economics is administered by specialists from the Institutes Branch.

Special Courses

In Northern Ontario, our Agricultural Representatives conducted a total of 14 courses, varying in length from one to four weeks. A total of 635 students were enrolled at these special courses.

JUNIOR FARMER ASSOCIATIONS

These organizations are a follow-up to the courses in agriculture. Their motto is "self-improvement and community betterment." They usually meet once a month when they carry on a programme that is of an educational and social nature. The educational portion of their programme, in addition to including the study of economic problems, includes such activities as debating, public speaking, dramatics, the study of music, stock and seed judging, etc. In all, there is a membership of 4,662 in these associations. In 19 counties, county associations have been formed. These in turn give leadership and foster inter-club activity in a number of the projects mentioned above. Many of these features are carried on in co-operation with the members of the Junior Institute. A report of the activities of this latter organization will be found under "Institutes Branch."

Judging Competitions

Judging Competitions in live stock and field crops continue to play an important part in the junior farmer programmes throughout Ontario. In the past ten or fifteen years, they have made a real impression on the quality of live stock being kept on our Ontario farms. Large numbers of young men had their interest in better quality live stock inspired by judging competition work. Many of these young men are to-day among the more prominent of our pure-bred breeders. Competitions of this nature may be divided into the following three classes:

(*a*) County Competitions.
(*b*) Individual Competitions at Exhibitions.
(*c*) Inter County Competitions.

County Competitions

During the past year, competitions of this nature were held in forty-three counties and districts. A total of 1,848 young men participated.

Individual Competitions at Exhibitions

Directorates of the larger exhibitions have realized the value of such competitions. They look upon the competitors as potential exhibitors of the future and splendid prize lists are offered. The Agricultural Representative Branch takes charge of these competitions and provides the necessary judges. Exhibitions at which this service was provided, together with the number of competitors for 1933, are as follows:

Exhibition	No. of Entries
Canadian National Exhibition	533
Central Canada Exhibition	350
Western Fair, London	171
Peterborough Industrial Exhibition	257
Total	1,311

Inter County Competitions

At the Royal and Ottawa Winter Fairs, inter county competitions were conducted in 1933. At the former fair, the Jeffrey Bull Memorial Trophy was won by Peel County. At Ottawa, the Ottawa Winter Fair Live Stock Trophy was won by the team representing Lanark County and the Nettleton Seed Trophy by Renfrew County. The number of teams competing was as follows:

Exhibition	Type of Competition	No. of Counties Competing
Royal Winter Fair................	Live stock	29
Ottawa Winter Fair...............	Live stock	12
Ottawa Winter Fair...............	Seed	12

Home Plowing Competitions

Home Plowing Competitions were conducted by the Agricultural Representatives in 18 different counties in 1933, with 361 contestants. The Ontario Department of Agriculture, through the Agricultural Societies Branch, contributed to the prize lists for these competitions to the extent of $471.00.

CROPS, CO-OPERATION AND MARKETS BRANCH

The activities of this branch have of necessity been curtailed to some extent this year. Early in the year the Director was transferred to Agricultural Societies; the Feeds and Fertilizer Specialist was loaned to the Ontario Honey Export Association; the services of two fieldmen were discontinued and appropriations were somewhat reduced. In spite of these handicaps the major activities of the Branch, namely, Domestic Market Investigations, Consumer Programme, Weed Administration, Field Crop Promotion Work, Junior Extension, Community Hall work, Lime and Seed Cleaning Plant Subvention policies were carried on unhampered.

MARKETS

Consumer Programme

Eighty-five per cent. of all farm products grown in Ontario are consumed in Ontario. Therefore, the Branch realizes the importance of the home market and has spared no effort in educating the housewife to the value of purchasing home-grown food products. At the same time producers have been encouraged and assisted in improving the quality and appearance of products, by improving cultural practices, weed control, careful grading and packaging and more care in handling and marketing.

On October 31, 1933, the 1,031st consecutive Department of Agriculture radio broadcast was given. This broadcast was designed to appeal to consumers but it was found that so many farmers were listening in, that this year the service was expanded to include talks of direct interest both to consumers and to producers. This broadcast continues each day except Sunday over C.F.R.B. at 12.25 noon.

Marketing exhibits consisting of from 60 to 195 feet space were arranged at the Canadian National Exhibition, Royal Winter Fair and Western Fair, London. These exhibits were designed to appeal to the housewife and featured Ontario-grown products displayed in popular consumer packages and graded according to existing grades. Thousands of pieces of literature were given to the public at these fairs. At the Royal, Children's and Women's Contests were staged. Prizes offered were either in the form of bank accounts or farm products.

In addition to the regular bimonthly press release, a continual flow of special articles and news despatches go out to the daily, farm and weekly press.

A series of 10 leaflets were prepared on Ontario fruits and vegetables and placed in leading stores to be picked up by the customers. Each leaflet appeared in the season for the particular crop described.

Timely advertisements were inserted in the leading papers inducing the consumer to buy Ontario lamb, turkey, cherries, peaches or other products. Each advertisement dealt with a specific product.

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS WEEK

The week of October 16–21 was set aside for special concentration on Ontario farm products.

First Prize Truck in Farm Products Parade, Toronto, 1933
Exhibited by F. R. Reeves, Weston, R.R. No. 2, Ontario

Window Dressing Competitions in which Ontario products *only* were featured were arranged in cities and a few of the larger towns. Prizes were offered for the best displays. Merchants, chain stores, merchants' associations, service clubs, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, special committees, theatres, hotels, women's organizations, manufacturers and growers co-operated. 1,923 stores in the province featured the departmental posters and had special displays of Ontario farm products. As a special feature the cities of Toronto and Hamilton featured farm products parades.

Advertisements were inserted in the leading papers. Hotels featured Ontario menus. Many theatres announced the week on the scream. Service clubs held special luncheons. Women's organizations held Ontario products meetings. Companies handling or processing farm products mentioned the programme in advertisements and over the radio.

The programme was featured in the newspaper, over the radio, in the store, at the theatre and on the street. There were few citizens indeed who did not by some means or other get in greater or less degree some conception of the consumer programme organized by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

FARMERS' CHRISTMAS MARKET COMPETITIONS

In order to stimulate the demand and to establish an appreciation of the value of home-grown food products, Christmas Market Competitions were organized at every market across the Province. 53 competitions were held in 45 centres. $1,706 in prize money was paid to 826 winners. Many hundreds of farmers competed. Competitions were under the direction of Agricultural Representatives. Posters, handbills, prize cards and prize money were supplied by the Department of Agriculture. The Press gave splendid support.

It is admitted by all that the markets this year never looked better. Produce was superior in quality. Decorations were excellent. The attractive displays in hundreds of stalls made purchasing irresistible.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

The services of the two marketing fieldmen were discontinued in February. Up to that time some progress had been made in marketing Ontario potatoes in the 15-pound sack under the "Canada Fancy" grade.

To secure a uniform quality and insure a steady supply, investigations have shown that it is necessary to do the grading and packaging at a central point at or near the market. In co-operation with the Central Ontario Potato Growers' Association this plan was tried out in a small way with success in the Spring of 1933. The growers netted 5c per 90 pound bag extra and the demand was greater than the supply.

The increased interest in co-operative marketing continued. This Branch continues to give advice on organization and incorporation of co-operative companies. The Branch also collects annual returns and in co-operation with Ottawa has them analysed for the benefit of the co-operatives.

During the year the following new co-operatives were organized:

Niagara Co-operative Dairy, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ontario.
Thedford Onion Growers' Co-operative, Limited, Thedford, Ontario.
Canadian Farmers' Co-operative Market Association, Limited, Toronto.
Continental Co-operative Stores, Limited, Toronto.
Southern Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ontario.
The Port Elgin Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd., Port Elgin, Ontario.
Ailsa Craig Farmers' Co-operative Company, Limited, Ailsa Craig, Ontario.
Middleton Farm Produce Co-operative Company, Limited, Tillsonburg, Ontario.
The East Toronto Co-operative Society, Limited, Toronto.
New Dundee Co-operative Creamery, Limited, New Dundee, Ontario.
Automotive Dealers Co-operative, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario.
Co-operative Purchasers' Society of Toronto, Ltd., Toronto.
Toronto Co-operative Coal Company, Ltd., Toronto.
The Ramore Co-operative, Limited, Ramore, Ontario.
Sudbury Producers and Consumers Co-operative Dairy, Limited, Sudbury.
Wentworth Co-operative Society, Limited, Hamilton.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING LOAN ACT

Under the Co-operative Marketing Loan Act the following organizations were assisted:

Organization	Amount of Loan
Nelson Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Co-operative	$7,500
Blackwater Co-operative Turnip Growers' Limited	2,500
Nottawasaga Co-operative Cold Storage, Limited	7,000
Thedford Cold Storage Co., Limited	30,000
Niagara Packers, Limited	2,500
Mapleton Cheese and Butter Co., Limited	2,500
Total	$52,000

MARKETING OF GRAIN AND POTATOES

Seed grain and potatoes were scarce in Ontario in 1933 and this Branch acted as an information bureau for buyers and sellers. During March a list of available supplies of seed grain and potatoes was prepared and forwarded to all Agricultural Representatives, and in this way the movement of grain and potatoes was greatly stimulated.

CROP PROGRAMME

The experience of the Branch has been that the greatest single factor influencing the quality and yield of grain crops is "Seed," and, therefore, the crop programme was planned with seed improvement as the centre of activity.

The Branch was represented at the annual conventions of the Brotherhood of Threshermen at London and Peterboro. Threshermen were encouraged to purchase mills with a weed screen at least 3 feet wide in the shoe of the mill instead of the customary 12-inch screen. The necessity of thoroughly cleaning the mill before moving was emphasized. It was further agreed that more care should be exercised in setting and adjusting the mill, and the best man available should be given the job of feeding the mill.

Substantial grants were made to county and district Seed Fairs held at Chatham, Petrolia, Essex, Hamilton, Belleville and Kemptville.

SEED CLEANING PLANTS

The establishment of seed cleaning plants throughout the Province continues to be an important feature of the crop programme.

One two-day course for seed cleaning plant operators was held at Kemptville. Some assistance was given new plant owners in operating the plant.

During the year new plants were established under the subvention policy as follows:

Plant	Place	County or District	Grant
Earlton Agricultural Society	Earlton	Timiskaming	$386.52
Vankleek Hill Agricultural Society (additional machinery)	Vankleek Hill	Prescott	31.16
D. A. Brownlee & Son (additional machinery)	Richmond	Carleton	30.67
J. W. MacRae (additional machinery)	Alexandria, R. 1.	Glengarry	30.63
H. C. Tufford	Milton	Halton	350.00
Elliott & Moody	Guelph	Wellington	495.97
E. C. Graham	Alliston	Simcoe	306.69
Shirk & Snider (additional machinery)	Baden	Waterloo	92.71
Embrun Seed Growers' Association	Embrun	Russell	240.54
Total			$1,964.89

WEED CONTROL

The weed problem is one that is uppermost in farmers' minds at the present time, and there are few indeed who would like to be without some form of weed control measure.

County weed meetings were held in 25 counties. At these meetings the local Weed Inspectors discussed their problems, and all Inspectors were fully informed as to their duties.

Four part-time men were employed by the day to act as District Inspectors.

Lack of funds hampered progress to some extent. Roadsides, for instance, were not cut as often as might be desired. It is encouraging to note, however, that through years of study, experimentation and farm management, Sow Thistle is not now as troublesome in some of the bad areas as it was a few years ago. Early after harvest cultivation, summer fallow, the extensive use of buckwheat and winter barley, and the substitution of early oats in place of late oats has done much to control Sow Thistle. One county reports a 30% decrease in Sow Thistle. Another county reports a 15% decrease.

Sow Thistle experimental fields continue at Stratford in Perth County and at Queensville in York county. Several new experimental plots have been planned for 1934.

The Botany Department, O.A.C., Guelph, continued the valuable experimental work with chemical weed killers. The use of chemicals on roadsides and on patches of weeds is increasing. Norfolk county used a carload of chemical on 106 miles of county roads at a cost of $17.00 per mile.

A special folder containing all the latest information on the control of Sow Thistle was prepared and circulated widely.

CROPS
BRANCH
DESTROY WEEDS WHEN
IT IS HOT AND DRY
WEEDS
WEEDS
THE YELLOW PERIL
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Educational Weed Exhibit of Ontario Department of Agriculture at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, 1933

Weed Inspectors were provided with weed posters, information on weed control and duplicate notice forms.

1,016 Weed Inspectors were appointed by the Municipalities in 1933.

Weed exhibits were displayed at the C.N.E., Central Canada Exhibition, 6 fall fairs and 2 seed fairs.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' GRAIN AND POTATO CLUBS

The Crops Branch encouraged potato and grain improvement by paying 50% of the prize money offered at Club Achievement Days.

Clubs taking advantage of the offer were:

GRAIN CLUBS

Name	County or District	Grant
Welland Grain Club	Welland	$13.00
Jarvis Grain Club	Haldimand	16.50
Brussels Grain Club	Huron	16.00
Elmvale Grain Club	North Simcoe	16.50
Barrie Grain Club	North Simcoe	16.50
Hastings Grain Club	Hastings	13.50
Perth Grain Club	Perth	16.50
York Grain Club	York	15.00
Newington Grain Club	Stormont	15.00
Hillsburg Grain Club	Wellington	15.50
Glengarry Grain Club	Glengarry	16.50
Ayton Grain Club	Grey	16.50
Walter's Falls Grain Club	Grey	16.50
Oxford Grain Club	Oxford	15.00
South Simcoe Grain Club	South Simcoe	16.00
Sudbury Grain Club	Sudbury	16.50
Kent Grain Club	Kent	16.50
Aldborough Grain Club	Elgin	16.50
Renfrew Grain Club	Renfrew	16.50
Kenora Grain Club	Kenora	14.00
Bonfield Grain Club	E. Nipissing	16.50
		$331.00

POTATO CLUBS

Name	County or District	Grant
Ontario Potato Club	Ontario	$16.50
Dufferin Potato Club	Dufferin	16.00
Norfolk Potato Club	Norfolk	16.50
Oxford Potato Club	Oxford	16.50
Korah Potato Club	Algoma	15.00
Grey Potato Club	Grey	16.50
Belmont Potato Club	Peterboro	16.50
Clinton and Louth Potato Club	Lincoln	15.50
Centre Manitoulin Potato Club	Manitoulin	15.50
Middlesex Jr. and Sr. Potato Clubs	Middlesex	33.00
South Yarmouth Potato Club	Elgin	16.50
Wentworth Potato Club	Wentworth	16.50
Charlton & Hanbury Potato Clubs	Timiskaming	10.00
Bonfield Potato Club	E. Nipissing	15.50
Burks Falls Potato Club	Parry Sound	16.50
Powassan District Boys' Potato Club	Parry Sound	16.00
		$268.50

The Branch also paid prize money amounting to $100 to winners in the final Provincial Grain and Potato Club competitions held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY SHOW, CHICAGO

Ontario farmers are taking an ever increasing interest in the International Grain Show as evidenced by the following table:

Year	Number of Entries	Number of Prizes	Championships	Reserve Championships	First Prizes
1929	46	27	..	..	..
1930	111	37	2	2	3
1931	112	80	1	..	3
1932	172	108	3	2	6
1933	200	130	1	1	6

All exhibits were collected at Guelph and forwarded to Chicago under the supervision of an official of the Department of Agriculture at the expense of this Branch.

Fifty Dollar "Specials" offered by the Department to exhibitors winning a first prize were won as follows:

Class	Winner	Award
Soy Beans	G. Gordon Findlay, Northwood	Championship
Field Beans	J. C. Cunningham, Hornby	Reserve Championship
Alsike Clover	Elson Richert, Cayuga	1st Prize
Corn (Junior Class)	Douglas T. Weaver, Turnerville	1st Prize
Corn Flint	A. S. Campbell & Sons, Blenheim	1st Prize
Peas (A.O.C.)	Louis Robbins, Orangeville	1st Prize

The Fifteen Dollar Ontario "Specials" offered to the highest standing Ontario exhibitor in each of a selected group of classes providing he did not win a first prize are as follows:

Class	Winner	Prize
Alfalfa	Frank Kelly, Aylmer	2nd
Red Clover	J. C. Cunningham, Hornby	2nd
Field Beans (Navy)	Albert C. Gohn, R. 1, Emo	8th
Field Peas, Large Yellow	Scanlon Bros., Fergus	5th
Field Peas, Small Yellow	David Barr, Renfrew	4th
Early Oats	J. J. Hodgins, Carp	4th
Late Oats	Jas. Lillie, Kinburn	20th

The number of entries from Ontario and the number of entries won nearly doubled those from any other province, showing this province to be the outstanding seed producing centre for the Dominion.

WORLD'S GRAIN SHOW, REGINA

Ontario exhibitors certainly secured their share of honours at the World's Grain Show held at Regina. The Crops Branch collected all exhibits at Guelph and paid the freight from there to Regina and return. One hundred and fifty-seven prizes were won on 300 entries. In the Late Flint Corn class the first 9 prizes came to Ontario. In Blue Grass 11 of the first 13 prizes came to Ontario. Mrs. Mary E. Maycock of Milford secured her right to the world's White Bean crown by taking first prize in the Small White Bean class and second in the medium class. Mrs. Maycock won the bean championship at Chicago in 1930, 1931 and 1932.

Ontario exhibitors secured $9,382.00 in prize money.

The winners of first prizes are listed below:

Class	Name
Late Flint Corn	Wm. W. Weaver, Turnerville
Blue Grass	L. B. Mehlenbacher, Cayuga
Field Beans, Small	Mrs. Mary E. Maycock, Milford
Field Peas, Any Other Type	A. E. Browning, Oxdrift
Field Peas, Small	R. S. Lee, Chatsworth
Red Top Seed	J. M. VanLoon, Waterford
Inter-college Judging Competition	Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph

LIME SUBVENTION POLICY

The lime subvention agreement between the Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture and the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific, Pere Marquette, Michigan Central and associated railways which was inaugurated in 1931 was continued. Under this agreement the railways reduced the freight on car shipments of agricultural limestone approximately 25%. The Dominion and Provincial Departments jointly paid 50% of the remaining freight up to a maximum subsidy per ton.

During the year 56 cars of ground limestone were moved under this plan and $743.72 subsidy was paid.

COMMUNITY HALLS

The following Community Halls and Parks were established under the Community Halls Act:

Name	Total Cost	Grant
Blackstock Community Hall and Park	$16,000.00	$2,000.00
Dundalk Memorial Community Park	2,185.18	546.29
Arkona Community Hall	2,207.06	551.76
Billings Community Hall and Park	3,649.15	912.29
Chaffey's Locks Community Hall	5,235.76	1,308.94
Oil Springs Community Hall	13,027.92	2,000.00
Meldrum Bay Community Hall and Sports Field	3,883.13	970.78
	$46,188.20	$8,290.06

COLONIZATION AND IMMIGRATION BRANCH

Number of farm placements classified:

Single men	260
Married men	17
Married women	17
Children	0
Domestics	0
Total	294

Nationalities—	
British	265
Foreign	29
Percentage British	90%

Total number of farm placements during the previous fiscal years:

Year 1926–27	3,581
" 1927–28	3,124
" 1928–29	4,340
" 1929–30	3,091
" 1930–31	2,827
" 1931–32	1,143
" 1932–33	294

Actual arrival of single men and families through our Office in the British Isles—Nil.

CANADIAN WOMEN'S HOSTEL

Number of domestics passed through the Canadian Women's Hostel, 90 Isabella Street, Toronto, for the year 1932-33:

Total Registrations	61
New arrivals	38
Transfers-in	16
Immigrants returning	7
Meals served	15,179
Beds supplied	5,504
Letters received	4,337

It will be noticed that in comparison with last year the numbers show a decrease owing to unemployment; however, the number of meals served and beds supplied increased considerably, 285 girls were accommodated in all.

Domestics passing through Hostel, 1931–32	124
New arrivals from British Isles	34
Immigrants returning	8

SALVATION ARMY

Summary of arrivals in the Province during the year:

Farmers	7
Eight Families, wives and children joining husbands already settled, totalling (8 wives, 16 children)	24
Distressed Canadians returned	18
Others unclassified	53
	102

Aftercare Cases:

Boys and single men	395
Families	85
Widows	24
Children	34
Single women	418
	956

Cost of reception and aftercare:

Boys aftercare:

Western Ontario	$7,176.92
Eastern Counties	1,500.00
Women and Families—Toronto Office and district	2,973.93
	$11,650.85

Aftercare Lodge:

Burnside Lodge, 808 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ont.
District Headquarters, 37 Dundas Street East, Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Head Office for Canada.
The Resident Secretary, 122 University Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

First half-yearly payment—249 Boys, January 28, 1933	$1,494.00
Second half-yearly payment—249 Boys—August 2nd, 1933	1,494.00
13 additional Boys at $17.50 each, January 28, 1933	227.50
9 additional Boys at $12.00 each—September 27, 1933	108.00
	$3,323.50

VIMY RIDGE BOYS

Disbursements—J. Munro return passage to England	$79.50
Marshall Drug Store, Guelph (1931 account)	7.60
Receipts—Received from British Government:	
Payment on 24 Boys at £4 each, 1931-32; received December 22, 1933	467.20

BRITISH WELCOME LEAGUE

Actual cost to the Department of Colonization for maintenance of persons directed to the above Hostel during the year 1932-33.	$64.00
Received for sale of filing cabinets to Cunard Steamship Lines	20.00

RAILWAY CERTIFICATES

Number issued to prospective Settlers proceeding to Northern Ontario:

	Issued	Cancelled	Adults	Children
Canadian National Railways	272	17	305	47
Canadian Pacific Railways	48	4	51	4
Total	320	21	356	51

Relief Land Settlement Families are not included in the above.

RAILWAY FARES

Payments received for Railway fares advanced	$32.05
Refund of assisted passage to Ottawa	25.14

STATEMENT, DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE, 1932-33

	Appropriation	Spent	Balance
117-1—Geo. A. Elliot	$3,300.00	$3,300.00	......
2—C. Puttick	1,300.00	1,300.00	......
3—Clerk Stenographer	1,050.00	1,050.00	......
4—Contingencies	300.00	275.96	$24.04
5—Grant, Canadian Women's Hostel	......	......	......
6—Grant, Salvation Army	......	......	......
7—Printing pamphlets, etc.	5,000.00	2,813.37	2,186.63
8—Land Guides (to March)	500.00	374.50	125.50
9—Emmigration work in Great Britain to May, 1933	50,000.00	30,241.98	19,758.02
10—Rental Immigration Offices	500.00	409.53	90.47
11—Aftercare Boy Settlers and Board of Home Missions	4,000.00	3,410.65	589.35
12—Salvation Army Special work	......	......	......
13—Expense in aftercare of Immigrants	......	......	......
	$65,950.00	$42,125.99	$23,824.01

Ontario Office Disbursements		$11,884.01
Receipts:		
Payment from British Government—24 Boys at £4 each	$467.20	
Sale filing cabinets to Cunard Steamship Co.	20.00	
Collection on rail fares	32.05	
	$519.25	519.25
		$11,364.76
London (England) Office Disbursements (to May 1st, 1933)		30,241.98

In addition to the general activities and routine of office work, this Department has given special attention to Colonization work in Northern Ontario and the Homesteader, reduced railway fares, and Settlers' loans.

A desirable type of farm labourer, mostly Canadians, is being placed with farmers throughout the Province, and every consideration is given the man or boy from urban centres wishing employment in the country.

The closest harmony and co-operation prevails with all Benevolent and Relief Organizations, and much assistance has been given the unemployed.

General publicity is given the Province and our resources by extensive correspondence and the acknowledgment of thousands of letters of enquiry, not only from Canada, but from Great Britain, United States and other countries of the world.

The following is a statement of the distribution of farm labour by counties placed on Ontario farms for fiscal year, November 1st, 1932, to October 31st, 1933:

County	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Cct.	Total No.
Brant	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bruce	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dufferin	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Dundas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Durham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Elgin	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grey.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Halton	.....	2	1	.....	1	6	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	15
Huron	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Hastings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kent	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Lambton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Leeds	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Middlesex	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Muskoka	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Norfolk	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Northumberl'd.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ontario	5	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Oxford	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Peel	20	7	8	1	5	12	7	28	6	.....	.....	3	97
Perth	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Simcoe	2	4	.....	2	3	5	3	15	9	4	3	1	51
Victoria	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Waterloo	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6
Wellington	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5
York	10	6	1	1	1	5	7	5	3	4	1	1	45
	45	34	22	5	18	40	27	54	27	12	4	6	294

Number of farm placements classified:

Single men	250
Married men	17
Married women	17
Domestics	0

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The first and most important fact is the marked decrease in demand for farm loans during the past year which is probably one more evidence of improving conditions. During the year the Board granted 3,415 loans as against 4,157 during the previous year. The number of applications refused amount to 746, which is about the same ratio as in previous years. In order to finance the loans completed, it was necessary to issue new debentures to the extent of $6,700,000. This is a decrease of $1,800,000 as against the previous year, and is the smallest amount for the last four years. Not only have applications been smaller in number, but loans granted have also been considerably smaller in accord with decreased values. This trend, which was fairly uniform throughout the entire year, has continued during the first two months of the present fiscal year. During these months there has been a decrease of practically 45% in the number of applications received. The comparison of recent years for the month of December is very striking. The applications received in this month during the past three years are as follows:

1931—325.
1932—220, a decrease of 105.
1933—126, a decrease of 94 over last year and 199 over two years ago.

Weather conditions have, of course, some bearing on this, but there is an unmistakable trend downward in the matter of applications and it is safe to anticipate that a substantially smaller amount will be necessary to meet the needs of the current fiscal year.

Collections have been slow and difficult, but nevertheless there are a large number who have met their payments promptly and in full and a still larger number who have met them partially. Altogether, the Board has been able to hand back to the Provincial Treasurer a total of $2,827,293.57 during the year, of which $302,017.66 defrays the cost of administration for the year. The fact that the Board has been permitted to carry substantial arrears has in itself been of great service in enabling hundreds of farmers to retain homes and properties which otherwise might have been lost. These arrears, while substantial in the aggregate, are in the main very well secured and will no doubt be paid up under improving conditions.

One of the evidences of the difficulties which have confronted farmers during the past year is found in the number of farms which the Board has had to take over. This number aggregates approximately 275, which, while a very small proportion of the total number under mortgage to the Board, is nevertheless considerably in excess of previous years. Action of this nature, of course, is taken only as a last alternative, and the necessity for such action is usually a matter of mutual agreement and is always under conditions which offer no reasonable alternative. During the year, however, the Board has found a strong and steady demand for farms at the lower prices prevailing. Sales were completed in 178 cases and in 65 others sales have been arranged, although technically not completed. Where a property is not immediately sold, it is invariably rented or operated on shares, so that it is safe to say that there were few if any properties under the administration of the Board which were not utilized to some extent during the year. The steady demand for properties in all sections of the Province is an indication of the stability of farm property in this Province.

On the administration side the Board will show a surplus on the year's operations amounting to $10,508.28. This amounts, after making provision for losses taken or written off on farms, to the extent of $121,067.45. This surplus is carried forward to the surplus account, which now aggregates $769,485.67.

THE ONTARIO MARKETING BOARD

In any review of activities and accomplishments in the past and looking into the future it seems always best to restate at the outset the real aims and objects in view. It then becomes simpler to judge what progress has been made and what new visions have been developed.

Lack of prosperity on the part of the farmer is realized definitely to be a national calamity and Departments of Agriculture have come now to feel that their work is only half done if the farmer produces according to the latest methods of farm practice but is unable to obtain a living profit from his products after they are ready for market.

The establishment of the Ontario Marketing Board was the result of this realization by the Ontario Government. The Board's work has been largely that of a continuing commission of enquiry into the conditions surrounding the marketing of farm products with a view to determining whether farmers may be securing less than their fair share of the final price for which their product sells to the consumer. When this has been determined it is then the Board's duty to point out these facts to farmers and carry through to them in every possible way suggestions as to how they may organize to improve conditions.

Not only does this take time but is is a tremendous task. First to understand thoroughly, and determine accurately, the conditions surrounding the marketing of each farm product. Then to suggest new methods of marketing that will increase the farmers' bargaining power. Next to convince the authorities that these ideas are sound and should be adopted as part of the official farm policy. Finally, to carry these ideas to the farmers in an endeavour to get them to adopt new methods in their dealings with those who market their produce.

Nor can any person or agency do anything for farmers that they are not prepared to do for themselves. In fact, no new plan of marketing should be undertaken for farmers beyond the preliminary investigation and possibly some assistance for organization and to get operations under way for the first year or two. Farmers, however, must undertake the actual work themselves. Experience has shown only too clearly that various schemes undertaken in the past and financed by Government authority in order to bring about quick results have almost always failed, because farmers move slowly and must be convinced that what they undertake is right to the extent of being willing to do it themselves.

During 1933 the Board's work covered many fields, and it is believed, definite contributions have been made to the progress of agriculture on a number of matters. Following is a brief description of some of these activities.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Necessity for economy has hampered the growth and work of the Ontario Growers' Markets Council which was set up by the Fruit and Vegetable Growers of the Province. The Council's outside sources of income, though promising, failed to meet their requirements as Government assistance was necessarily more and more curtailed. This resulted in a severe restriction of the service offered growers this year.

Nevertheless the maintenance by the Council of the Growers' Commercial Representatives on the four principal markets, Toronto, Montreal and district, Winnipeg and the Prairie Provinces, and in the Maritimes, produced excellent results. Through the work of these Commercial Representatives sales of Ontario fresh fruits and vegetables trebled in the Maritimes and quadrupled in Western Canada in 1931 over 1930. By means of the same agencies sales on the Montreal market doubled in 1932 over 1931 while the 1931 sales record on the Prairies was substantially maintained in 1932. A 30% increase in volume of Ontario business done in Western Canada and at higher prices is reported from that area for 1933 over 1932, while the Quebec and Maritime business has been held and in some lines notably increased.

Successful results followed attempts this year at organization of smaller groups of commercial growers by commodities and on a basis of charges for marketing services and brokerages that have uncovered promising sources of income to the Council. The Celery Growers of the Thedford district, for example, formed a Marketing Association this year and under the active supervision of the Council they claim to have increased their income over $50,000.00 above 1932 despite a short crop.

The Montreal market for Ontario produce was improved this year through progress made towards an f.o.b. basis of selling. Further steps have been taken towards the realization of a Union Produce Terminal in Toronto to concentrate trade there from Railways, Steamships, and Trucks. Revised understandings with Jobbers, Dealers and Commission Houses are under way.

During the winter of 1934 the Directors, who represent all sections of the Province, are meeting to reorganize the Council on a self-supporting basis and press again for the plan of universal registration so as to be able to carry on efficiently should the present limited financial assistance be withdrawn.

HONEY

The Ontario Honey Export Association, organized at the suggestion of the Board in 1932, extended its successes in 1933.

As this is being written the second season's operations of the Association are drawing to a close. The Honey Commercial Representative has returned from overseas where arrangements were effected for disposing this season's export shipments. It is anticipated as a result that prices on the average will net another 2 cents per pound higher this year for all grades than in 1932. This is due, not entirely as a result of the Export Association's work, but also because 1933 was a light crop year. Practically all the exportable supplies of this year's crop have been disposed of, and the bottling of Ontario honey in England under an Ontario controlled brand is now an accomplished fact which should lead in future years to even higher prices in recognition of the high quality of the Ontario product.

The maintenance of quality and the continuity of supply are extremely important factors in any export field. The Export Association, supported by the Board, is taking a lead in forwarding the proposal that Dominion legislation be enforced to make illegal any Canadian honey leaving the country without being inspected and properly classified according to colour and quality.

TOBACCO

For two years Ontario tobacco growers have sought to organize in some effective way, but conflicting groups within the industry were unable to agree on a plan upon which they could unite to solve their marketing difficulties. Each group petitioned for assistance in their different plans, failing to realize that until they could unite on common ground no real progress was possible.

The Board's efforts up to the present have been directed towards bringing about unity among the growers of the Province and the establishment of an Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Association which can regulate exports and bring about the marketing of both domestic and export tobacco in an orderly manner. After extended negotiations and ironing out differences of opinion the Association became fact this summer. By this means it was possible to give assistance to a united industry in a plan of financing the marketing side of its efforts.

Briefly the Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Association performs two functions. It provides a marketing information service for its members, leaving them free to market their crops as they choose. It also provides an inspection service to enable growers for the first time to have equal knowledge of the value of their crops, previously possessed only by the buyers. In addition the Association set up machinery for the processing, packing and export of distressed tobacco for growers who had on hand an unmarketable surplus. The Association also makes advances to enable growers to process their tobacco and hold it for export, and to provide them with sufficient money to carry themselves over during the operation. If the occasion arises, the Association even undertakes to export and sell on account for growers.

As the quality of Ontario flue-cured "Virginia Type" tobacco is unexcelled and there is a preference of 2/- per lb. on the British market, the surplus problem of Ontario tobacco of this type may be said to be largely solved. Growers are now in a position to export at good prices, and offset domestic markets with an alternative export outlet.

The whole of this movement among tobacco growers is on a self-supporting basis and carried on at the expense of the members of the industry.

DAIRYING

The dairy problems of the Province have engaged a great deal of study and attention and a report was last spring submitted by the Board to the Minister of Agriculture which was the result of nearly two years' investigation into the milk industry.

The report suggests a programme of reorganization of the dairy industry to be undertaken by the milk producers themselves. It is the Board's opinion that this largest and most important of our Ontario farm industries requires complete reorganization. The recent Government approved marketing policy, of endeavouring to divide dairy farmers into four main groups and induce them to organize each group for the purpose of solving both marketing and production problems, is the first step towards this end.

The popular notion that there is an over-production of milk or a surplus of dairy cattle in this Province is believed to be an entire misconception. Under proper conditions Ontario can double its dairy herds and dispose of all its milk and milk products to much better advantage than at present. This statement is put forward as a solid demonstrable fact.

The essential requirements to this end are the reorganization of the dairy industry group by group on a commodity basis that will put farmers in control of their own affairs. Considerable progress has already been made in bringing these organizations into existence. Already the Provincial Whole Milk Producers have organized and are bettering their marketing conditions materially with further prospects of even greater improvement. The increased prices secured recently by the various locals within the Ontario Whole Milk Producers' Association alone should mean approximately $3,000,000.00 additional income over last year to the farmers who are members of that organization.

The cheese patrons in fourteen out of twenty counties in Ontario completed organization this year on a self-taxing basis, and in addition have co-ordinated their county locals into a Provincial Cheese Patrons' Association. Their programme includes reorganization of the Cheese Board system, domestic marketing and recapture of export markets, which have declined in recent years to nearly one-fourth of their former dimension.

The solution of the problems of the cheese milk producers is the key to the whole milk problem in Ontario. With potential markets in Great Britain for our cheese, almost unlimited in character and at better prices, Ontario cheese production has fallen to one-fourth of what it was some years ago. That cheese production can be restored is beyond doubt. All that is needed is to restore returns to the Cheese Patrons for milk turned into the cheese factories to some reasonably remunerative basis. This can be done even under present conditions if proper steps are taken by the farmers themselves. Some 25,000 farmers produce milk for cheese factories against only 8,000 producing milk for city purposes. It is thus easily understandable, when a portion of this cheese milk is forced into butter and city milk markets, how an artificial condition of surplus can be created.

Efforts are being made also to induce the Creamery Patrons who dispose of their milk for butter-making purposes, and the Manufactured Milk Patrons who turn their milk into condensed and powdered milk factories, to organize on a simple basis to protect and promote their interests.

LIVE CATTLE

Steps were taken this year to aid Live Stock Shippers and to find a solution to the problems of the live stock industry. Successful efforts were made to assist live stock raisers in obtaining considerable space for a number of export shipments. The sales of these shipments are being followed through to their final destination and a study made of ways and means through which better methods of marketing may be arrived at.

In view of the restrictions recently placed on the importation of Irish cattle into England and Scotland and the greater demand for milk resulting from the operations of the British Milk Marketing Scheme, the possibilities of export from Canada of dairy cattle to Great Britain seem very great.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT OFFICES - LONDON, ENGLAND.
ONTARIO
ONTARIO
CANADIAN WILTSHIRE SIDES
The product of the FIRST PRIZE ONTARIO HOGS at the CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, ONTARIO
Purchased and Exported by the Government of Ontario as a special Shipment to the British Market

A display of Ontario Bacon in the shop window of the Ontario Government Office at 163 Strand, London, England

The matter is being explored fully and a number of experimental shipments have gone forward this fall. It is realized that some special system has to be evolved in this connection to secure any degree of success.

It is further felt that present Breeders' Associations do not fully represent our live stock industry, and that different Commercial Live Stock Shippers' Associations should be formed to supplement their work.

BACON

Full advantage of our opportunities under the British quota plan demands a large increase in our hog population of the proper type and a higher British appreciation of the quality of Canadian bacon. Compulsory grading and inspection of Canadian bacon for export must come, and the elimination of wide price fluctuations to our farmers seems of prime importance.

It is believed that largely increased production on the farm will rapidly follow higher export prices, providing they are coupled with some assurance of stability.

Meanwhile the Board is working on a plan of bacon export from Ontario through a Provincial brand, licensed only to Packers of the highest quality Wiltshire sides. This is a project in which all Packers may join, and would quickly result in higher prices for Canadian bacon of merit if properly followed up on the British market.

BEANS

Confined to a comparatively small section of the Province and with sufficient tariff protection, Ontario's bean growing industry has long been one of its most satisfactory, sheltered farm crops. Nevertheless bean growers have suffered not only severely, but far beyond any need during the depression because their feeling of security had rendered them more vulnerable to the effect of a buyer's market.

A movement was suggested by the Board towards closer co-operation between both dealers and growers in a system of orderly marketing and on a basis that growers recognize only such dealers as would agree to a scheme of marketing controlled by a joint council of dealers and growers. Considerable progress has been made, but the plan has not yet been put fully into effect owing to antagonisms among the dealers and their unwillingness to accord the growers their proper place in the scheme, without which the dealers cannot hold their own members in line. It is hoped that these two interests may be reconciled shortly and a closer understanding arrived at before another crop is harvested.

SALT FOR FARM PURPOSES

It is generally conceded that the high prices of salt for farm purposes have resulted in a great deal less of this useful commodity being used on the farm than should be for feeding stock, curing hay and other purposes. It was contended by the Board that the lower prices of salt available to meat packers and other manufacturers should be made available to farmers, and after extended negotiations with Canadian salt companies a reduction of approximately 20% in the price of fine salt in bulk was obtained. In view of the large volume of salt sold yearly, the reduction will mean considerable savings to farmers on this account, and at the same time should encourage its increased use for farm purposes.

FOOD PURCHASES FOR MUNICIPAL RELIEF

Large quantities of home-grown produce have been disposed of through the various municipal relief agencies established in 1932 and 1933. In the first official food schedules issued it was noticed that many opportunities for selling Ontario food-stuffs had been overlooked, canned goods, for example, were not specified as to country of origin, and in some cases highly desirable yet reasonably priced food products had been omitted altogether, such as fresh eggs, honey, etc. On representations from the Marketing Board, the various municipal relief agencies gladly altered their food schedules to specify Canadian canned goods only, while products like fresh eggs, honey, etc., were added to the lists where formerly their purchase had been prohibited. In addition, many substitutes were made, such as Canadian evaporated apples for figs, prunes, etc.

NEW PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

The Ontario Marketing Board, both direct with the co-operation of the Dominion Department and through the various Provincial branches concerned, has been instrumental in bringing about some useful changes in agricultural regulations in connection with domestic and export trade.

Compulsory grading and inspection for shipments between the Provinces was brought about in connection with grapes and other fruit and vegetable products. One of the main reasons Ontario markets in the Prairie Provinces have fallen off is the fact that supplies of fruits and vegetables from this Province have been most unsatisfactory as to grade and quality. The validation of the Dominion Fruit Act in Ontario this year and compulsory grading and inspection for all extra-Provincial shipments is calculated to correct this situation.

The question of consumer grades for butter and cheese has been discussed at length with Ottawa and it is expected regulations to this end will be brought into effect at the next sitting of the Federal House. There is no doubt that consumer grades for butter would result in higher cream prices to the farmer, as well as enable creameries to secure a price differential that would warrant their manufacturing a higher grade of butter. Modern methods of merchandising plus conditions resulting from Chain Store selling, etc., have forced creamery plants into a price position, with the result that a large percentage of Ontario butter made to-day is a No. 2 grade. There is practically no butter made in Ontario suitable for export. If the grade of butter had to be marked on all packages through to the consumer, brands of inferior quality could not masquerade as anything else, and the housewife would be in a position to choose and buy the better grade. There is no reason why Ontario farmers should not get the advantage of higher prices for cream, which should be realized if consumer grading were established.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

Perhaps in no other way is the practical value of organized action by an industry demonstrated than through the results of efforts to reduce costs of transportation. Various organizations, formed or supported by the Ontario Marketing Board, have kept closely in touch with railway and ocean transportation companies, and through direct negotiation have secured substantial rate reductions and readjustments of shipping conditions. Competitive rates were secured for various producing districts to meet trucker competition, special rates for celery transportation, including storage in transit privileges; reduction in steamship rates to the British West Indies; a substantial reduction in freight rates on fruits and vegetables for the Prairie markets, as well as a special concession to move leno covered fruit packages via express in less than carlot quantities.

The Board itself secured some valuable freight rate concessions for both domestic and export shipments. Freight rates in Northern Ontario in 1933 were reduced up to as much as 7½ cents per 100 lbs. from Fort William to points north on the C.P.R. and T. & N. O. Similarly, the lake and rail rate from the head of the Lakes to North Bay and Sudbury was reduced 7 cents per 100 lbs. Additional provisions for package shipment, especially fruits and vegetables into the North Country, were obtained, as well as a number of concessions in the matter of rate reclassification favourable to a number of products. These adjustments allow for much cheaper transportation and wider distribution of Ontario produce into Northern Ontario than heretofore.

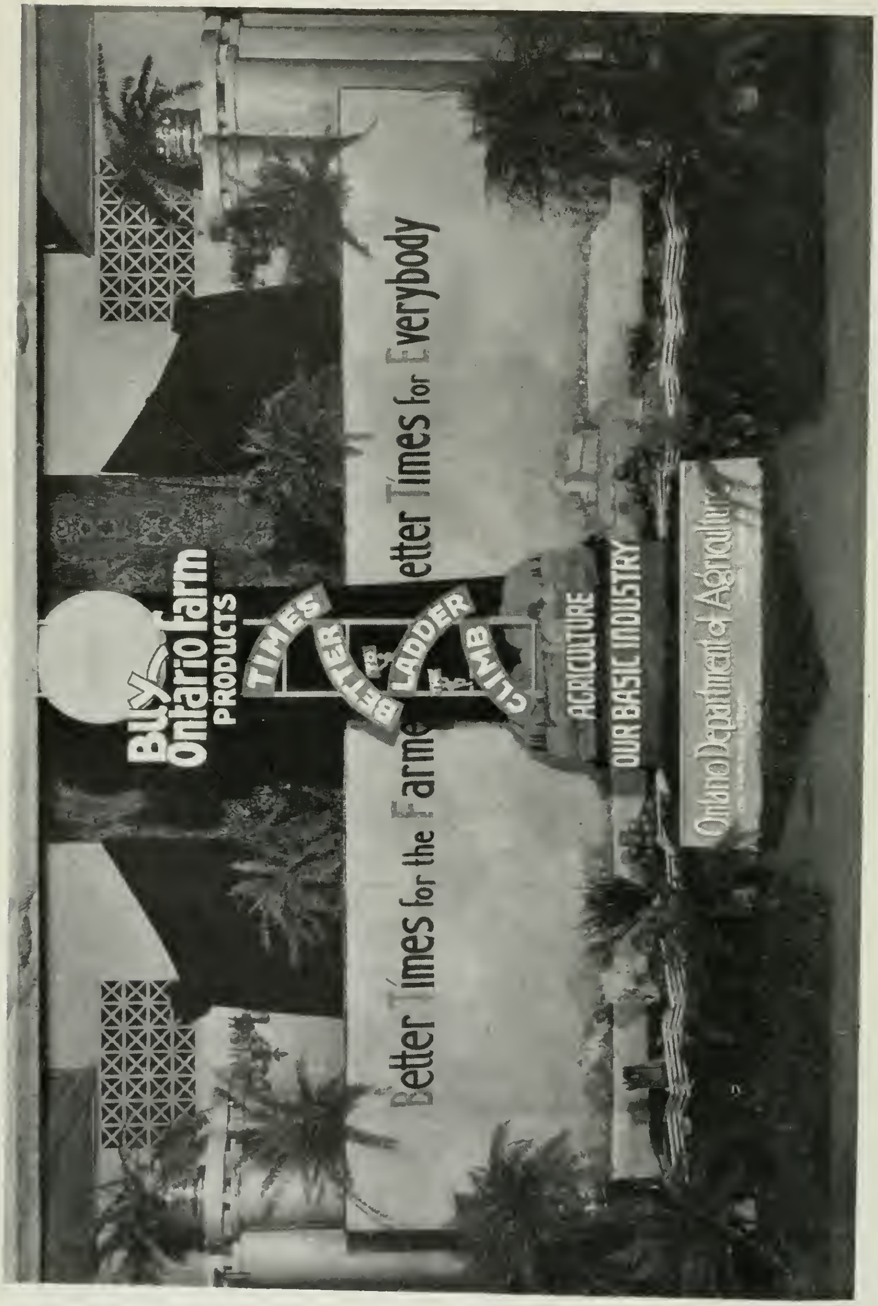
Freight rate concessions have been most valuable, however, on export shipments. For the marketing season up until November 18, 1933, a reduction on the through ocean rate for beans of approximately 40% was obtained. The ocean rate on honey to British ports was lowered upwards of 10%, and to Continental ports upwards of 15%, while the inland rate through the competition of water transportation was lowered upwards of 30%. Through the large exports of these two commodities, the reductions obtained mean a total saving of some $50,000.00 to the Ontario producers concerned. The most important concession secured, however, was on apples. Early in 1931, after negotiations by the Board, the apple export rate was lowered from 90c per barrel to 55c per barrel. In 1933 a small increase was made to 60c per barrel, but the saving of 30c per barrel in transportation costs over the 1931 rate has meant over $100,000 to accrue to Ontario apple growers on the basis of the Province's present export shipments.

TRUCKER TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

The new and insistent problems presented by the advent of the trucker and trucker dealer into agricultural transportation and marketing are being studied by the Board at length. The trucker problem has three aspects. Ready access to nearby markets by the farmer's own truck—the marketing of his produce direct to the retail trade or the development of special markets. The trucker who serves merely as a transportation agent and who does not buy or sell; the dealer trucker who goes out to the country for supplies and who competes with the jobber or commission house in the marketing of farm produce.

Into one of these three categories nearly all truckers fall including the milk trucker, the live stock trucker, the truckers in fruits and vegetables, hay, grain, eggs, poultry, or other forms of farm produce. New definitions, checks, and balances are needed to meet the new transportation conditions. The farmer's own activities need no regulation. They are merely a development of his agelong activities in his local markets. The transportation trucker must be classed as a public carrier. He should be subject to regulation as the railways are. Bills of lading, definition of his responsibilities, and rate-fixing become matters of importance. The dealer trucker is the most difficult problem. His advent into the field is welcomed by large numbers of producers. His faults are many, from depressing prices and disorganizing markets to lack of financial responsibility.

As a result steps have been taken by the Government, on representations from the Board, to regulate, license, and in some cases to bond those engaged in trucking to protect the farmers' interests. The 1933 amendments to the Ontario Fruit Act included provisions to this end, applicable to those other than original producers handling fruits and vegetables for sale.


Buy Ontario Farm Products
Better Times for the Farme
etter Times for Everybody
TIMES
BETTER
LADDER
CLIMB
AGRICULTURE
OUR BASIC INDUSTRY
Ontario Department of Agriculture

Attractive displays throughout the Province form a part of the campaign to increase the sale of Ontario Farm Products

PUBLICITY

The consumer programme inaugurated in 1930 was continued and broadened.

The daily radio broadcast was carried on by the Board throughout the year. The chief purpose of this service is to keep Ontario farm products constantly before urban and rural consumers. Suggestions are offered on the most satisfactory methods of purchasing farm products, in order to secure quality and value. Market reports are included from time to time which give the range of prices for the leading variety of products and the supplies available. Prospective purchasers are advised when to expect supplies of new crops and also when the marketing peak may be reached.

The daily and periodical press was continuously supplied with articles of topical interest. A special Marketing News Sheet was released fortnightly to the Press Association. A consumer booklet entitled "The Yardstick," outlining the various grades and standards under which our farm products are sold was published by the Board and distributed at the different fairs and exhibitions held throughout the year. Occasional advertisements of Ontario farm products were also carried in the leading domestic and export publications.

PROVINCIAL ENTOMOLOGIST

THE SPRAY SERVICE

Owing to lack of funds local spray supervisors were not appointed for any spray work other than that required in connection with the apple maggot. The spray service proper was conducted by the provincial entomologist, the professor of botany at the Ontario Agricultural College, and the local agricultural representatives, all working in co-operation. The first two visited the respective fruit districts shortly before each spray was due, determined the exact time for beginning it and drew up the instructions to be sent out to the growers in connection therewith. The agricultural representative then had these typed and forwarded by mail to the growers. This method worked well this year, but there is no doubt that the standard of fruit growing, especially of apple growing, could not have been brought to its present height without the personal contact and stimulus given to the individual growers by the visits of the local spray supervisors, all of whom were well informed and able to advise and guide the growers in other orchard operations as well as in spraying.

THE APPLE MAGGOT CAMPAIGN

The campaign against the apple maggot was pressed vigorously during 1933. A Provincial Advisory Committee of seven members, composed of representatives of the growers, shippers and the Department of Agriculture, was appointed to supervise the work. This committee met several times and drew up a series of regulations which were approved by the Minister and passed by Order-in-Council. The chief of these was the establishment of a system of certificate orchards and the provision for the compulsory spraying or cutting down of all neglected or wild apple trees or hawthorns within 300 yards of any orchard whose owner had applied for certification. Inspectors (former local spray supervisors) were appointed to visit the owners of these neglected trees, which would act as a source of infestation of neighbouring orchards, and to inform them of the new regulation about spraying or cutting down the trees and give each a written notice to comply with the same. When the time to begin spraying for the maggot arrived, the same inspectors revisited all these men to make sure that they were complying with the regulation. The great majority, recognizing the justice and fairness of what was required of them, voluntarily carried out their instructions. A few, however, had to be brought to court before they would comply with the regulation. In the fall, just before picking, all orchards whose owners had applied for certification and also the orchards of all others who had intimated in writing their intention of exporting fruit, were inspected for the maggot. This inspection showed that great progress had been made in the control of the insect during the season and that more than half of all orchards were totally free and a large percentage of the remainder had only one or two varieties infested, in many cases only one or two trees. Hence few growers this year failed to qualify for the export either of all varieties or at least of some varieties. In spite of this gratifying result, there is still a lot of careful work necessary before all commercial fruit districts will be completely free from the apple maggot.

INSPECTION OF NURSERIES FOR SAN JOSÉ SCALE

The need for economy and the fact that our nurseries in the fall of 1932 were almost totally free from the San José Scale, led to the whole of the inspection work in them being assigned this year to the Provincial Fruit Pest Inspector. This meant that the work had to be done in a very rapid and superficial manner if all nurseries in the scale district were to be examined at all. So far as known, the scale has not increased much in the nurseries this year, but as the season has been specially favourable for its development, and as it has got a good start in many orchards neighbouring on nurseries, it would be sure to get into the nurseries themselves next year, if the season is at all favourable for it. Hence it is very important that in 1934 the fruit pest inspector be given a sufficient number of assistants to make possible a thorough inspection of all nurseries within the scale area.

INSPECTION OF ORCHARDS FOR SAN JOSÉ SCALE AND BLACK KNOT

The reason which caused less time to be devoted to the inspection of nurseries this year also caused less time to be given to the inspection of orchards for San José Scale and Black Knot. Black Knot has not made any progress that can be observed during the year and it is scarce in the Niagara district, but San José Scale has increased greatly during the year. This fall orchards can easily be found all through the district with much scale in them. Should this winter be favourable, or moderately favourable, to the scale much attention will have to be given by the spray service and the fruit pest inspectors to seeing that every orchard is well sprayed for the pest this coming spring. This means that the inspectors will have to be on the work longer than they were last season.

INSPECTION FOR PEACH YELLOWS AND LITTLE PEACH

In last year's report it was pointed out that peach yellows, for some unknown reason, was on the increase in the Niagara district. There was not much change by the end of 1933 in the situation and there is therefore reason to fear that the danger of an outbreak is not yet over. An effort will be made in 1934 to have inspectors devote a larger amount of time to inspecting all orchards a second time and freeing them as nearly as possible of all infested trees. The writer purposes spending more time himself in the district studying any new symptoms that there may be of the disease and making the inspectors more efficient in identifying the presence of the disease in both peach and plum trees.

ORIENTAL PEACH MOTH REGULATIONS

The regulation requiring early plowing or discing of the soil beneath and between peach trees, was enforced as well as was practicable under last season's conditions.

The regulation requiring the destruction in all peach canning factories of all peach refuse and the sterilization of all containers used in bringing the peaches to the factory or storing them there before canning, has been enforced in a very efficient manner in all factories in the Niagara district. The factory owners have co-operated in a very gratifying way.

NOTE: The above report includes only that part of the Provincial Entomologist's duties which come under the Fruit Branch. A further report on his work will be found under the Department of Entomology and Zoology in the Report of the Ontario Agricultural College for 1933.

PROVINCIAL ZOOLOGIST

The work of the Provincial Zoologist, during the year included many activities in the field, the laboratory and the office.

The Field work is summarized as follows:

Eighteen cases were investigated, to determine the cause of live stock losses, in various parts of the Province. Parasitic diseases, acute infectious diseases, poisoning by vegetation and nutritional diseases were located. One outbreak of anthrax of long duration was also found among these cases.

Forty-five lecture demonstrations relating to animal health and parasitism as effecting animal health were held on farms in various counties.

Twenty-one Warble Fly Control meetings were held during March and April. Manitoulin Island was organized for Warble Fly Control.

Lectures were given (four hours at each of seven) Agricultural Short Courses of three months duration as well as at a number of the one month short courses. The lectures covered animal hygiene, parasitic diseases, nutritional diseases and unsoundness in horses.

Extensive exhibits were created and staged at the larger exhibitions, as the Canadian National, the Western Fair, the Royal Winter Fair, the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, the International Plowing Match and others making a total of 27 setups, at large gatherings of farm stock owners. Great interest was shown in these exhibits and many questions were asked by visitors, relating to animal health.

A number of cases of suspected cattle poisoning were investigated, and the cause of loss determined. Poison weeds, lightning and specific germ diseases were found to be cause of loss in these cases.

Co-operation was given the Agricultural Representatives Branch, the Ontario Live Stock Branch, the Ontario Veterinary College and the Ontario Department of Health. The Provincial Zoologist's assistant spent ten weeks on Manitoulin Island (where no graduate veterinarians are located) on parasitic disease work.

The Barrie Island Warble Control Project

Continuing the work carried on during the previous year, all cattle on Barrie Island township were treated in a thorough and systematic way for warble control. The result of the first year's work was obtained and recorded. The first year's work gave a substantial improvement, in that gadding of cattle was stopped and the grub infestation reduced from an average of 15 to an average of 3. The result of the 1933 application of the grub killing wash will not be known until the spring of 1934 when the cattle are again examined. No cattle were seen gadding during the summer of 1933, following the application of the Derris and soap compound. At the time of the last application on June 24th, when 541 cattle were carefully examined, only one grub was found per seven head of cattle.

The sheep flocks of Barrie Island township were examined and treated for parasites a year ago. This work has been continued by the flock owners (twenty-six flocks) who report a very substantial improvement in the health of the flocks. The lamb crop of 1932 and 1933 graded much better than formerly.

The swine on ten farms, entered for sale under the auspices of the Live Stock Branch, were inspected for parasitism, and also immunized against hemorrhagic septicemia before the sale.

Many sheep flocks and swine herds were visited during the year.

Throughout the greater part of the year, a news service was maintained in that a seasonable hint paragraph was supplied to the Wilson Publishing Company list of Rural Weeklies. These paragraphs were on animal health and were given a very large total circulation in the rural homes.

The Manitoulin Island Warble Fly Control Project was given a start. This island comprised of thirteen townships and five Indian reserves was organized for warble fly control work during March and early April. Two applications of Derris powder and soap wash were applied to approximately 20,000 head of cattle during the last week of April and the last week of May. Cattle owners report a very marked improvement in the condition of cattle and their freedom from gadding during the fly season.

Scugog and Thorah Islands

Thirteen herds on Scugog and seven herds on Thorah island were treated as a demonstration in warble fly control, for Ontario county. No cattle gadding was reported in these herds during the summer.

The Barrie Island Bot Fly Control Project

All the horses on Barrie Island, 160 in number, were given treatment for bot infestation. Carbon disulphide was used, being administered in capsule during the third week of December. The effect in removing bot grubs and ascarids was very favourably commented on by the 34 horse owners. Only three horse owners reported having seen any bot flies during the past summer. Horses were very much improved in condition, following the removal of worms and bots.

A comprehensive exhibit on swine diseases was staged on the Ontario Bacon Special train, and seven continuous weeks of service given this project during January and February, 1933.

Routine laboratory work consisting of the examination and autopsy of animals sent in, the examination of fecal matter and tissue for evidence of parasitism, the mounting of specimens for exhibition, the making of charts and photographs for lecture illustration, the preparing and setting up of exhibits occupied a great deal of time.

The correspondence relating to the office and work of this branch has been quite heavy during the year.

FIELDMAN FOR NORTHERN ONTARIO

In April, 1933, when the operation of the Hearst Demonstration Farm under the direction of the Ontario Government was discontinued, its Superintendent was installed into a newly established office to be known henceforth as that of the Fieldman for Northern Ontario. The duty of the Fieldman is to assist in every feasible manner the general advancement of agriculture in Northern Ontario. In order to help facilitate the accomplishment of this aim so that the desired ends may be attained as nearly as possible, the closest cooperation has been set up with the Dominion Experimental Station at Kapuskasing, Ontario, where the office is located.

The Station property consists of that block of land lying immediately south of the Canadian National Railway and west of the Kapuskasing River, in the township of O'Brien and the District of Cochrane. It occupies 1,270 acres of land, about 700 of which have been cleared and put under cultivation. Heavy clay is the predominating type of soil, with occasional shallow muskeg areas which are not large and are easily drained. It may be considered as fairly representative of the general type of soil found throughout the North Country, except it be for a few areas in certain districts where sand and sandy loam occur.

Extensive experimental work has been done at the Station since its establishment in December, 1914. This has been made possible largely through the fact that the Station is particularly well equipped with the necessary buildings for housing live stock and carrying out the various research problems undertaken. The experimental and research work is divided into several distinct and main divisions such as Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Cereals, Forage Crops, Chemistry, Poultry and Apiculture.

The results of these experiments, owing to the northerly location of this Station, are more applicable to conditions in Northern Ontario than similar data obtained at any other point in Canada. The fact that Northern Ontario is essentially a new section of country to which settlers have migrated from many parts of the world must also be clearly borne in mind. If these people are left to carry on farming without guidance or supervision, they will naturally attempt to establish a system of agriculture in Northern Ontario similar to that followed in the various parts from which they came. This procedure would be fatal not only to their own individual welfare but also to the industry in general.

It is at this point that the Fieldman's work enters into the picture. He visits these people, imparts to them advice as to how they may better their methods and, based on the data and experimental results obtained at the Experimental Station, informs them of the determining or limiting factors in connection with agricultural problems in Northern Ontario. This is especially true as regards what crops can and cannot be successfully grown in this area. Since climatic conditions play so important a part in this matter, careful weather records have been kept at the Station since 1918 and correlations determined between these factors and the various crops produced. It is, therefore, imperative that first of all these settlers should ascertain the experience and results of their Experimental Station, for armed with the benefit of this information they will then be in a much better position to organize their efforts and operations under entirely new conditions with at least some hope of success.

It has been planned that farmers who have dwelt in the district for a number of years may also, as time goes on, assist materially in the general advancement and improvement of the agricultural industry in Northern Ontario. During the past year hundreds of settlers were visited by the Fieldman at their own homes, and it is intended that later on a large number of these will become what might be termed "key" farmers, in that they will keep pure bred male animals for service, have for sale young animals of good breeding as foundation stock, and produce in quantity seed grain of the most desirable varieties for distribution. The ultimate result of this project will be, it is hoped, that these "key" farmers will help in no small way in making possible a greater dissemination of ideas and information leading to the employment of good methods, the use of good seed and the keeping of good live stock, all of which will tend towards bringing about a more efficient system of agriculture throughout this whole area.

Northern Ontario is a very large section of country, and consequently the relative number of settlers who find it possible to visit the Station will, for some time to come, necessarily remain comparatively small. A determined effort, however, is now being made to familiarize .every settler with the work under way at this Experimental Station and the results obtained to date. This may be brought about in a widely varying number of ways, some of which are as follows:

Encouraging the public to make personal visits to the Station as often as possible; keeping the various Agricultural Representative Offices advised as to new work undertaken and the results of projects when completed; soliciting correspondence on any problems associated with Agriculture in Northern Ontario; visiting the settlers on their own lots where their individual problems can be dealt with as seems best; sending out press articles; lecturing at Short Courses and Agricultural meetings; attending Agricultural functions such as Fall Fairs, Plowing Matches, Field Days, etc. Such were the features emphasized by this office during the past year.

On August 9, over 50 members of the Hearst Women's Institute and their friends spent a very enjoyable afternoon looking over the work of the Station. In the evening a picnic lunch was served in the Russian Poplar grove.

On September 2, about 400 visitors came by special train from Cochrane and by cars from other parts of the district, to spend the day in going through the Institution. The various phases of the experimental work were explained by members of the staff. Lunch was served on the lawn, after which several short addresses were delivered. It is felt that in future this means of contact can be materially and advantageously strengthened.

Short Courses were attended at Hearst, McLennan, Bonfield, Kenora and Little Britain.

Farmers' meetings were attended at Cochrane, Hearst, Oxdrift, Mellick, Sturgeon, Calabogie, and Eagle River.

Field Days on Illustration Stations were addressed at Verner, Mindemoya and Thessalon.

Judging was done at Fort William, Val Gange, Clute, Charlton, Englehart, New Liskeard, Powassan, South River and Providence Bay Fall Fairs.

Judging at School Fairs, included Clute, Matheson and Hearst.

A Plowing Demonstration was put on at Slate River Valley and matches were judged at Bruce Mines, Verner and Noelville.

Assistance was given at the Kapuskasing Fall Fair and at the programme of the New Liskeard Junior Farmers Judging Competition and Achievement Day.

Considerable time was spent in assisting the Supervisors of the Relief Land Settlement Scheme.

The welcome and response from the public to the work of the office has been most encouraging, as was evidenced by the verbal comments and correspondence received.

TOBACCO FIELDMAN

The tobacco season in 1933 has been in most cases a disappointing one, owing to weather conditions which were very unsuitable for growing tobacco. The Spring of the year was cold and backward, and much wind damage was suffered at planting time. Then during July and August followed a period of extremely dry weather, which caused most crops in the district to rim fire or disease very badly.

Acreage

In 1933 there were between 27,000 and 28,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco planted on over 900 farms. This marked an increase of approximately 3,000 acres over the 1932 crops, and about twenty new farms were equipped besides. This increase was fairly well spread over the three counties of Norfolk, South Elgin and South Oxford.

Fertilizers

Over 12,000 tons of fertilizer for tobacco have been used during 1933 in the Norfolk district, the value of which is approximately $400,000. The price of fertilizer during the past year was somewhat lower than in 1932 and companies were still selling on a part credit, part cash basis.

Yield

The average yield in 1933 was considerably below that of 1932, and since the quality was much poorer, there will probably be a larger percentage of rejects or throwouts. It is interesting to note that the percentage of tobacco grown by private individuals was increasing in comparison to that produced by Companies. One new firm was established during the past year at Kingsville, known as the Ontario Tobacco Leaf Company of Kingsville.

Crop Conditions

Planting started about a week later than 1932, about May 20th, and owing to the cold weather the planting season extended over a little longer period than usual. At this time of the year the Fieldman received a great number of calls from growers who were having trouble with damage from fertilizer burning and cut worms, and was able in most cases to show the grower where he had made a mistake in his operations by either sowing his fertilizer too close to planting time or omitting to use poison bait for cut worm or from using an unsuitable mixture for this purpose. There are one or two patented mixtures on the market which are being sold as poison bait for cut worm but unless these mixtures are properly mixed they have not given complete satisfaction and growers have been advised to use the old formula—bran, molasses and poison, which has been found to be effective when properly applied.

The crop was quite uneven during the greater part of the season owing to exceptionally dry weather, and while some parts of the county had a fair amount of moisture, in a majority of cases the crops suffered to a great extent from the lack of rain and it was very difficult to know just what to do as regards topping. If a grower topped too high and the dry weather continued the plant could not possibly develop the number of leaves left on each plant; on the other hand, if a grower topped low and wet weather set in there was danger of the leaves on the plant becoming too coarse owing to an insufficient number of leaves being left on the plant.

The 1933 crop was probably the poorest as regards quality that has been produced in the district since the industry has been on a commercial basis, but fortunately this was caused by weather conditions and not through any fault of the grower.

During the past two seasons a great change has taken place in the method of harvesting flue-cured tobacco. Previous to 1932 the majority of the farmers harvested their tobacco by cutting the whole plant, but a few growers adopted the priming method, which means taking the leaves off the plant as they become ripe. The advantage in the priming method is that a grower can start harvesting about two weeks earlier, and that the season is spread over a longer period. Another advantage of this method is that in case of hail, bad windstorms or an early frost, a grower will have a certain portion of his crop under cover earlier than if he had been using the old method of waiting until the whole plant was ripe and then proceed to cut the crop during a short period about the end of August or first of September. In 1932 about 85 per cent. of the farms adopted this priming method of harvesting and in 1933 practically every grower in the district primed his tobacco.

Harvesting started about July 25th and was finished about September 15th. One tobacco grower in Norfolk had a kiln finished curing by the 30th of July which is the earliest on record for the Norfolk district. The first curings of tobacco were not of very good quality and some of the growers stopped harvesting until the tobacco became better conditioned. The weather during the harvesting season was hot and dry, and it was a very difficult task to harvest owing to the condition of the leaf. While the leaf appeared to be ready for priming, when it was put in the kiln it became apparent that owing to lack of moisture it was not completely ripe and about half the leaf would not cure properly. More trouble in harvesting the 1933 crop was encountered than that of any other previous season, and in some cases growers harvested half their crop and left half in the fields because of the fact that it was impossible to cure the leaf satisfactorily.

The rainfall was very uneven but the northern part of the Norfolk district appeared to have a little more moisture than the district near Lake Erie. This was especially true of the district around Simcoe, and in most cases the best tobacco was produced in the Townships of Windham, South Norwich and part of North Walsingham.

A light frost on the 12th of September did some damage in different parts of the district, but this was not very serious. This damage took place mostly on the low-lying farms.

Associations

The following two Growers' Associations were formed during the past year:

(1) The Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Association, or the Simcoe Association, by which name it is commonly known, was organized on June 7th. The aims and objects of this Association are chiefly educational, in that it pro-

poses to keep its members informed with up-to-date methods of production and marketing conditions and also to introduce an inspection service on tobacco after it has been cured in the kiln, a service similar to that employed by the larger buying companies. This Association is open to all flue-cured tobacco growers in Ontario, no matter whether they belong to a district organization or are large growing companies.

(2) The Southern Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Co-Operative Association, Limited, of Tillsonburg, is the other Association which was formed during the early part of 1933. It was organized on the plan of signing its members on a five-year contract with the object of building a processing and packing plant. According to the terms of the contract, each member is to pay one cent per pound each year on the number of pounds he produces for the first three years of the contract, three-quarters of a cent per pound for the fourth year, and one-half per cent. per pound for the fifth year. This assessment is to be paid by every member of the Association whether he sells through the Association or directly to some outside buyer. The Tillsonburg Association began processing tobacco last October and a fair quantity has been processed each week since that time.

Meetings

A meeting of the Joint Advisory Tobacco Committee was held in March, at which were discussed questions of acreage and probable marketing requirements, both domestic and overseas. It was also decided that while there was no necessity to reduce acreage to any great extent, it was nevertheless absolutely essential that the quality of the crop should be kept at the highest standard possible and that no increase in acreage was advisable on unsuitable soil. A resolution was also sent to both the Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture requesting that some system of registration of tobacco seed be put into operation in order to protect growers from buying poor seed from the South damaged by blue mould.

On February 1st and 2nd a meeting of the Standing Committee on Tobacco Fertilizers was held at Simcoe, at which there was a splendid attendance. All experimental work accomplished during 1932 was discussed at this meeting, and the Tobacco Fieldman also spoke on the problems of practical tobacco growing.

There were several meetings held during July and August in connection with the new Tobacco Association, known as the Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Association with head office at Simcoe, at which the Fieldman was present. Some of the more prominent growers were the chief speakers at these meetings, and the Fieldman was requested to talk on general matters pertaining to the tobacco business as a whole. In most cases a large number of growers were in attendance.

The annual tour of the Standing Committee on Tobacco Fertilizers took place on August 1st and 2nd, and started at the Harrow Experimental Station where the various plots under fertilizer treatment, variety tests, continuous planting, etc., were inspected. The whole day was spent at the station and here the committee was joined by various fertilizer interests and a number of farmers from both the Essex and Norfolk districts. The party left Harrow on August 1st and continued on a tour of the Norfolk district. Stops were made at several different farms where any outstanding conditions were examined such as the unusual spread of mosaic, and also some severe cases of rim-firing due to the excessively dry weather.

Exhibitions

At the request of the Markets' Branch a tobacco exhibit was prepared for the Royal Winter Fair by the Fieldman, who, in co-operation with Messrs. Gerrie & Co., Toronto, a new firm manufacturing cigarettes and smoking tobacco, was able to secure a whole hogshead of last year's tobacco for exhibition purposes. Pictures of the inside of the Imperial Processing Plant at Delhi were obtained. These were shown at the exhibit and helped materially in making it a success.

A field crop competition on flue-cured tobacco was held in 1933, sponsored by the Norfolk County Fair. This Association granted, as it has done in the past, the prize money. Owing to the withdrawal of the Government grant the prize money has been necessarily reduced. It was last year divided into the following seven prizes: 1st prize, $25.00; second, $20.00; third, $15.00, and four prizes of $10.00 each. Each grower entering this competition was required to exhibit five pounds of cured leaf tobacco. There was a fairly good entry list in this competition at the last fair.

Curers

In 1933 the number of curers coming into Canada from the South was considerably reduced. Immigration restrictions during the past year did not permit the entry of any primers or cutters. Although this step may in some respects be somewhat severe, the Fieldman believes that there is plenty of labour in Ontario capable of doing this work. A number of growers are already curing their own tobacco with good results, and the remainder have also been strongly encouraged to take this money-saving step.

Much time was spent by the Fieldman in 1933 investigating the cause why a large quantity of tobacco from the 1931 and 1932 crops in the Niagara district was not sold; experimenting in increased quantities of potash as a tobacco fertilizer, in the acidity of muck soils used in greenhouses, and in tobacco diseases; finding a suitable location for the new Dominion Sub-Station at Delhi; and examining land for prospective purchasers. As regards the last, the general impression was that not many farms will change hands due to the fact that the available land suitable for tobacco growing is becoming very scarce in the Norfolk district.

The year 1933 was by all means the busiest that the Tobacco Fieldman has had since this branch of agricultural work started. From time to time he has visited every tobacco farm in the Norfolk district and has received more requests than ever before for assistance in one form or another. He is especially grateful for the splendid co-operation rendered him by the growers both individually and as a body.

THE LONDON, ENGLAND, OFFICE OF THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

During the past year, 1933, the London Office has continued to expand its operations as a commercial and marketing organization for the sale of Ontario agricultural products, and is actively and efficiently serving the agricultural industry of the Province in many practical ways.

The work of the London Office may be described as comprising three main activities, namely, Marketing, Information, and Lectures.

Marketing Ontario Honey

As regards the first of these, very considerable progress has recently been accomplished, by strengthening the marketing organization which had already been actively operating from the London Office for several years past. In this connection it was arranged that Mr. S. E. Percival, who has been on the Agent-General's staff since 1920, should, in future, be employed exclusively in marketing and attached to the Markets Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Mr. Percival has already made a good start with honey, and has established connections with buyers in the leading markets throughout Great Britain and is selling Ontario honey at satisfactory prices. If there is reasonable co-operation, Ontario honey producers are now assured of the necessary assistance in disposing of all the honey they may have available for export, thus helping them to prevent their home market from being depressed by accumulated stocks.

As the opportunity or the need arises, the London Office will give the same service in the marketing of other Ontario products besides honey.

A great opportunity is presented by work of this kind, and those who have had personal experience in marketing perishable products will appreciate the value of the connections, experience, and local knowledge which an organization with the standing of the Agent-General's office has acquired during the many years it has been established in London. Such an organization can also effect co-ordination and make it unnecessary for Ontario producers to undersell each other in the British markets.

Selling Ontario Apples

Since 1929, Mr. Andrew Fulton, the Commercial Representative of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, has had his office in the Ontario Government Building, and the Agent-General's staff has provided him with all the office, accountancy, and publicity assistance which he has required. It is well known in Ontario that Mr. Fulton has been very successful in building up an efficient organization for selling Ontario fruit, particularly apples, in the European markets. The volume of the Commercial Representative's work has increased enormously during the past two years, and during the present season of 1933-1934 is far greater than ever before. The result is that several experienced members of the Agent-General's staff are now fully and exclusively employed in connection with this important work.

Fortnightly newsletters are prepared by the Commercial Representative and posted to over four hundred fruit growers and shippers throughout Ontario. These newsletters give up-to-date and reliable market information concerning varieties in demand, current prices and prospects. Difficulties are discussed and detailed information is given to shippers, with a view to avoiding disappointment and loss and obtaining the best possible prices for Ontario fruit on the export markets. A fortnightly Press Bulletin is also sent to about fifty newspapers in Ontario. This contains the latest market prices for Ontario fruit and other information of use and interest to fruit growers and shippers.

There is no doubt that the Commercial Representative of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association is giving efficient service of an eminently practical kind to Ontario agriculture generally, and to the fruit growers of the Province in particular. It is a satisfactory circumstance that the Agent-General's office and staff are so intimately associated with these marketing operations, which are increasing each year, and which are likely to become even more useful and important in the future.

Official Information about Ontario

As has previously been mentioned in these Annual Reports, practically every Dominion, State, Province and Colony in the British Empire have offices and official representatives in London. The British public are so familiar with this fact that individuals invariably go to the appropriate "Government Office" when they desire to obtain information about any country. The information is valued and believed all the more if it is obtained from "official sources."

The Ontario Government Office has been established at 163 Strand since 1908, and, of course, is very well known.

During the past year, the correspondence handled at the office was as follows:

Number of letters received: 17,035.
Number of letters sent out: 12,625 (besides 8,145 other postal packages).

In addition, the people who called personally at the Office and were granted interviews by the Agent-General or a member of his staff numbered 6,165 individuals.

One important and much appreciated branch of this work is the information with which the Office is always well equipped to supply about Ontario's mines and mineral resources.

It has been for many years past one of the principal functions of the London Office to make Ontario better known in the British Isles. During the past year efforts along this line have been continued, among the methods employed being articles in the Press, cinema films, lantern slides, literature and exhibitions of Ontario produce and manufactured goods. The publication of our very popular little journal "The Ontario Bulletin" has also continued, and at present 10,000 copies of each issue are distributed. This journal is entirely devoted to information concerning Ontario's production and trade, and making Ontario products better known in Great Britain.

Lectures and Addresses

During the past year, the Agent-General has by invitation attended many public gatherings in his official capacity, and has given lectures and addresses about Ontario on something like forty or fifty occasions. Scarcely a week passes without some invitations being received to address Chambers of Commerce, Rotary Clubs or important business and educational societies in different parts of the country. Wherever possible these invitations are accepted, and, of course, they present an excellent opportunity to tell business men and others about Ontario's resources, and to encourage a greater volume of trade within the Empire.

CONTENTS

	Page
Ontario Agricultural College	5
Ontario Veterinary College	17
Kemptville Agricultural School	22
Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station	28
Western Ontario Experimental Farm, Ridgetown	29
Statistics and Publications Branch	38
Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch	39
Live Stock Branch	46
Institutes Branch	60
Fruit Branch	67
Dairy Branch	69
Agricultural Representative Branch	73
Crops, Co-operation and Markets Branch	85
Colonization and Immigration Branch	94
Agricultural Development Board	98
Ontario Marketing Board	100
Provincial Entomologist	110
Provincial Zoologist	112
Fieldman, Northern Ontario	114
Tobacco Fieldman	117
London, England Office	121

Ontario Department of Agriculture

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATISTICS BRANCH
1933

PART I.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
PART II.—CHATTEL MORTGAGES

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Ontario Department of Agriculture
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PART I — AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

The acreage planted to principal crops in Ontario in 1933 was 9,194,900 acres compared with 9,225,700 in 1932. Climatic conditions were quite unfavourable with a long period of dry weather and intense heat during June and July. Meteorological observations show that the average rainfall in the month of June was only 1.94 inches, and in July 1.77 inches compared with a long-time average (1882-1933) of 2.79 inches for the month of June and 2.89 for July. Yields per acre of all crops were adversely affected. Spring grains yields were from 2 to almost 5 bushels per acre less than in 1932 and hay and clover crops were also reduced to a lesser extent. As a result many farmers had difficulty in carrying their livestock through the winter with restricted feed supplies, while good quality seed grain was quite scarce this spring.

The census of livestock numbers in June was marked by an increase in the number of poultry on hand and milk cows, and by slight decreases in other cattle, horses, swine, sheep and lambs as compared with 1932. Values per head of livestock except cattle were higher and the total value of all livestock amounted to $145,571,000 on June 1st, 1933, compared with a value of $144,580,000 a year earlier.

The gross value of all farm production for the last three years is presented below. The estimates for 1933 are subject to revision depending upon the course of prices during the last half of the 1933 crop marketing season.

ESTIMATED GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE OF ONTARIO, YEARS 1931-33

	1931	1932	1933
Field Crops	$124,541,000	$116,424,000	$124,565,000
Farm Animals	33,486,000	21,957,000	31,500,000
Wool	458,000	287,000	553,000
Dairy Products	82,155,000	69,079,000	70,606,000
Fruits and Vegetables	16,424,000	12,733,000	12,555,000
Poultry and Eggs	25,067,000	18,565,000	16,864,000
Fur Farming	603,000	644,000	693,000
Maple Products	1,563,000	888,000	720,000
Tobacco	6,814,000	5,703,000	4,873,000
Flax Fibre	179,000	170,000	159,000
Clover and Grass Seed	1,110,000	615,000	1,079,000
Honey	824,000	619,000	595,000
Totals	$293,224,000	$247,684,000	$264,762,000

The value of farm production in 1933 is estimated at $264,762,000 compared with $247,684,000 in 1932, an increase of $17,078,000. The items showing gains were field crops, farm animals, wool, dairy products, fur farming, and clover and grass seed. The improvement has continued into 1934 and prices received by farmers for their produce are substantially higher than in February, 1933, the low point of the depression. A comparison between February, 1933, and March, 1934, is presented in the table below:

Prices received at Farm	Average for Ontario February 15, 1933	Average for Ontario March 15, 1934
Wheat, per bushel	48.1c	79.8c
Oats, per bushel	26.4c	43.5c
Barley, per bushel	34.7c	50.8c
Calves, live, cwt	$4.79	$5.95
Butterfat, per pound	20.2c	26.8c
Hogs, live, cwt	$3.26	$8.24
Eggs, per dozen	16.5c	23.7c
Chickens, live, pound	10.8c	13.1c
Horses, per head	$73.58	$93.62
Milk cows, per head	$33.38	$38.26
Alfalfa, per ton	$7.40	$10.38

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS, 1933

Field Crops	Acres	Production	Bushels per acre	Market Value	
				Total	Per acre
		bush.	bush.	$	$ c.
Fall wheat	559,000	14,030,600	25.1	9,259,500	16.56
Spring wheat	96,700	1,663,000	17.2	1,114,200	11.52
Oats	2,315,700	65,543,200	28.3	21,629,200	9.34
Barley	461,200	12,037,300	26.1	4,935,200	10.70
Peas	58,700	938,800	16.0	750,900	12.79
Beans	52,300	779,500	14.9	717,300	13.72
Rye	54,000	913,000	16.9	465,700	8.62
Buckwheat	207,100	4,349,300	21.0	1,826,800	8.82
Flax	5,500	49,500	9.0	59,400	10.80
Corn (in the ear)	136,600	7,581,400	55.5	2,830,000	20.72
Potatoes	157,500	14,490,500	92.0	8,694,100	55.20
Carrots	2,100	271,200	130.0	32,600	15.52
Mangels	32,100	10,785,800	336.0	1,294,300	40.32
Turnips	66,100	20,228,100	306.0	2,427,400	36.72
Sugar beets	32,000	12,765,500	400.0	1,994,000	62.31
Mixed grains	946,800	27,552,100	29.1	10,470,200	11.06
		Tons	Tons		
Corn (for silo), green	286,000	2,440,000	8.53	7,320,000	25.59
Hay and clover	2,769,600	4,127,100	1.49	34,708,400	12.53
Alfalfa	560,500	1,300,000	2.32	10,023,100	17.88
Alsike	92,300	125,800	1.36	882,600	9.56
Sweet clover	303,100	630,000	2.08	3,244,700	10.71
Totals 1933	9,194,900	....	.....	124,679,700	13.56
" 1932	9,225,700	....	.....	114,150,500	12.37

The acreages devoted to other crops in 1933 were as follows:—Orchards, 197,200; strawberries, 8,600; vineyards, 15,300; other small fruits, 13,500; summer fallow, 215,100; pasture (cleared), 2,995,500.

Tobacco.—It is estimated that 39,300 acres of tobacco were grown in 1933, yielding 32,996,200 pounds, or 839 per acre. Of this, Elgin had 3,350 acres, Essex 5,400, Kent 5,870, Norfolk 22,140, and Oxford 2,250. Burley accounted for 8,000 acres, bright flue-cured 30,040 acres, and dark types 1,270 acres.

Rape.—The estimate for 1933 was 14,400 acres of which 4,700 are in Wellington, 2,100 in Grey and 2,300 in Dufferin.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE.—The following table gives the temperature of the Province for each month during the last five years, together with the mean annual temperature for the six months, April–September, practically the growing season, together with the average for the five years, 1929–1933, and fifty-two years, 1882–1933.

Months	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1929–1933	1882–1933
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January	28.6	31.1	19.9	17.8	16.3	22.7	18.4
February	21.3	24.7	22.9	22.5	16.5	21.6	17.5
March	27.9	25.7	30.6	28.0	33.7	29.2	27.7
April	43.1	38.1	43.0	41.1	43.4	41.7	41.7
May	55.1	54.2	54.6	55.9	51.4	54.2	53.5
June	66.0	63.7	63.8	65.7	61.8	64.2	63.6
July	70.0	66.0	71.8	67.6	67.0	68.5	67.4
August	67.3	67.7	67.7	66.9	63.6	66.6	65.8
September	61.8	59.8	63.8	60.9	60.5	61.4	59.3
October	46.2	49.2	51.9	47.2	46.5	48.2	47.6
November	27.7	32.5	43.6	38.4	34.1	35.3	35.3
December	18.4	26.2	30.0	25.0	20.6	24.0	23.6
Annual Mean	44.5	44.9	47.0	44.8	43.0	44.8	43.4
Mean for six months April–September	60.5	58.3	60.8	59.7	57.9	59.4	58.5

The mean temperature for 1933 was 44.5 degrees or 0.4 degrees lower than preceding year, and 1.1 degree above the normal of the fifty-two years, 1882–1933.

The mean of the six months, April–September, was 60.5 or 2.2 degrees above preceding year and 2.0 degrees above the fifty-two year normal.

Nine months were above normal and three below with January having the greatest departure above with 10.2 degrees, and November the greatest below with 7.6 degrees.

SUNSHINE.—In the following the averages of sunshine are derived from the records of the weather stations at Woodstock, Toronto, Lindsay, Kingston and Ottawa.

Months	Sun above horizon	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1929–1933	1882–1933
	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.
January	285.7	94.2	48.2	84.0	71.6	90.2	77.6	77.3
February	291.4	114.3	103.5	111.3	91.5	98.4	103.8	103.8
March	369.9	102.6	126.4	113.0	128.7	110.2	116.2	142.6
April	406.4	152.2	157.1	193.2	172.3	135.7	162.1	180.2
May	461.1	212.3	223.6	231.1	221.5	214.7	220.6	214.0
June	465.7	278.9	260.4	266.9	246.2	248.9	260.3	249.5
July	470.9	294.1	248.2	248.9	295.0	293.4	275.9	268.7
August	434.5	260.9	243.9	236.6	239.0	247.4	245.6	241.4
September	376.3	169.0	214.7	189.7	176.0	180.5	186.0	183.7
October	340.2	142.6	124.4	165.3	144.8	121.8	139.8	138.7
November	286.9	76.8	107.9	76.5	82.2	77.8	84.2	78.0
December	274.3	67.3	74.1	79.9	52.8	35.2	61.9	62.6
For year	4463.3	1965.2	1932.4	1996.4	1921.6	1854.2	1934.0	1940.5
For six months April-September	2614.9	1367.4	1347.9	1366.4	1350.0	1320.6	1350.5	1337.5

The year 1933 had 1,965.2 hours of sunshine, 24.7 hours more than the average for the last fifty-two years, the six growing months, April–September, had 1,367.4 hours or 29.9 more than the average. Seven months were above normal and five below. June had the greatest departure above with 29.4 hours and March the greatest below with 40.0 hours.

Precipitation.—The fall of both rain and snow for the five winter months including November, 1932, and March, 1933, is given in the following table for five years, together with the average for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933. Ten inches of snow is equivalent to one inch of rain.

Months	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1929–1933	1882–1933
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
November, 1932:							
Rain	2.12	2.85	1.07	2.18	2.31	2.11	2.00
Snow	11.5	2.4	9.6	9.6	5.9	7.8	7.4
December, 1932:							
Rain	1.73	1.57	0.39	0.34	0.74	0.95	1.22
Snow	11.8	8.6	11.7	26.0	10.7	13.8	15.1
January, 1933:							
Rain	0.97	2.56	0.09	1.51	1.95	1.42	0.92
Snow	6.8	13.2	20.2	18.7	25.3	16.8	18.7
February, 1933:							
Rain	0.64	1.11	0.22	0.74	0.19	0.58	0.71
Snow	16.3	14.5	10.4	11.8	11.6	12.9	15.5
March, 1933:							
Rain	1.20	0.50	0.61	1.11	2.13	1.11	1.17
Snow	11.7	19.2	14.9	12.2	10.3	13.7	11.0
Five Months:							
Rain	6.66	8.59	2.38	5.88	7.32	6.17	6.02
Snow	58.1	57.9	66.8	78.3	63.8	65.0	67.7

The total amount of rainfall for the five months was 6.66 inches or 0.64 above the average for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933. The total amount of snowfall was 58.1 inches or 9.6 inches below normal.

The rainfall for the six months, April–September, comprising what is regarded as the growing season for most crops, is given in the following table covering the last five years, 1929–1933, and the normal for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933.

Months	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1929–1933	1882–1933
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
April	2.53	1.49	1.87	1.49	3.81	2.24	1.88
May	2.66	2.53	2.48	2.92	3.08	2.73	2.74
June	1.94	1.94	2.17	4.01	2.00	2.41	2.79
July	1.77	3.52	3.47	2.44	2.94	2.83	2.89
August	2.74	4.03	1.78	1.58	1.55	2.33	2.65
September	2.50	3.71	4.07	2,29	1.90	2.89	2.75
Total for six months	14.14	17.22	15.84	14.73	15.28	15.43	15.70

The rainfall for the six months, April–September, was 14.14 inches or 3.08 inches below the preceding year, and in comparison with the fifty-two years 1.56 below. Two months were above average and four below. April with 0.65 above and July 1.12 below had the greatest departures during the growing season.

TEMPERATURES, 1933

TABLE I.—Showing for each month the highest, lowest, mean daily range and mean temperature at the principal stations in Ontario for 1933; also the annual mean for each station.

Months	Southampton	Chatham	London	Woodstock	Vineland	Toronto	Lindsay	Beatrice	Ottawa	Montreal River
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January:										
Highest	54.5	60.0	56.1	55.0	58.0	55.0	54.0	45.0	46.5	41.0
Lowest	8.8	11.0	7.0	7.0	12.0	4.8	−7.0	−15.0	−9.5	−23.0
Daily range	14.0	12.7	13.6	12.6	13.0	12.8	17.1	17.4	16.9	25.6
Monthly mean	30.0	34.5	32.1	31.0	34.9	33.6	26.5	24.0	25.4	14.3
February:										
Highest	47.5	55.0	48.0	49.0	55.0	46.3	43.0	41.0	44.0	39.0
Lowest	−5.9	−8.0	−12.0	−11.0	−3.0	−6.0	−20.0	−25.0	−18.5	−42.0
Daily range	13.2	15.6	15.0	13.5	12.6	12.4	18.9	19.2	18.0	32.1
Monthly mean	21.9	28.6	23.7	23.1	28.0	26.1	18.9	15.8	20.5	6.6
March:										
Highest	54.5	55.0	50.4	51.0	44.0	49.9	49.0	44.0	48.0	45.0
Lowest	7.7	9.0	1.0	5.0	12.0	8.5	−4.0	−20.0	−3.0	−17.0
Daily range	12.7	13.7	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.0	14.0	16.2	15.4	19.1
Monthly mean	27.1	33.6	29.6	28.7	32.3	31.6	27.5	23.9	27.2	17.6
April:										
Highest	70.2	78.0	70.0	70.0	76.0	70.5	76.0	73.0	76.0	69.0
Lowest	24.8	27.0	24.0	25.0	29.0	27.0	22.0	19.0	24.7	15.0
Daily range	17.2	19.1	17.6	16.8	14.7	15.2	21.0	20.3	16.0	21.1
Monthly mean	41.9	48.5	44.3	43.5	43.9	45.0	44.5	40.7	42.3	36.6
May										
Highest	76.5	89.0	83.8	77.0	83.0	83.0	81.0	79.0	83.0	84.0
Lowest	30.8	34.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	35.5	31.0	26.0	32.0	21.0
Daily range	19.1	20.4	19.4	18.5	18.2	18.8	23.0	25.8	19.8	30.6
Monthly mean	52.5	60.5	51.2	56.3	56.1	57.4	56.1	53.6	56.3	50.8
June:										
Highest	89.5	100.0	94.4	96.0	98.0	91.8	98.0	92.0	97.0	92.0
Lowest	40.3	44.0	33.6	36.0	43.0	43.0	35.0	32.0	40.5	29.0
Daily range	19.8	19.0	25.4	23.0	19.8	21.4	29.3	28.7	24.2	33.9
Monthly mean	62.5	70.3	67.0	67.7	68.2	67.5	65.4	62.1	68.2	60.7
July:										
Highest	96.5	101.0	95.5	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	91.0	95.0	89.0
Lowest	46.2	53.0	47.3	46.0	52.0	53.9	47.0	39.0	51.5	36.0
Daily range	21.1	25.7	24.3	25.2	21.2	21.8	28.6	26.6	21.6	30.7
Monthly mean	68.3	75.8	69.6	71.6	72.0	72.9	70.9	65.8	70.1	63.4
August:										
Highest	86.0	92.0	90.0	90.0	96.0	94.4	91.0	84.0	89.0	89.0
Lowest	45.2	52.0	45.2	46.0	50.0	52.5	47.0	39.0	48.5	33.0
Daily range	20.9	23.9	19.6	23.1	17.9	19.6	25.6	23.5	22.7	33.0
Monthly mean	66.5	72.0	69.1	67.8	68.1	69.1	67.5	64.8	68.1	60.3
September:										
Highest	87.3	98.0	95.7	94.0	88.0	89.8	87.0	85.0	89.0	86.0
Lowest	35.6	43.0	35.0	38.0	44.0	39.0	32.0	25.0	36.0	23.5
Daily range	18.8	20.3	22.6	22.0	16.3	18.1	22.5	23.2	21.1	29.2
Monthly mean	62.0	67.7	63.6	63.8	63.3	62.7	60.5	57.7	62.1	54.3
October:										
Highest	72.0	80.0	72.8	70.0	73.0	69.0	69.0	69.0	71.0	73.0
Lowest	20.2	25.0	20.8	19.0	19.0	22.4	9.0	9.0	14.5	8.0
Daily range	15.6	20.8	19.2	19.3	17.5	15.0	21.8	19.1	18.6	19.6
Monthly mean	47.3	51.5	47.4	46.9	47.5	47.8	44.5	43.2	46.0	39.8
November:										
Highest	75.5	79.0	73.9	73.0	71.0	60.8	70.0	69.0	67.0	67.0
Lowest	0.4	7.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	6.5	−5.0	−13.0	−1.0	−21.0
Daily range	15.2	13.1	13.7	14.8	14.7	14.6	22.8	20.3	16.3	22.2
Monthly mean	30.1	35.8	32.0	30.5	30.7	31.7	25.4	21.9	24.2	15.1
December:										
Highest	47.2	50.0	53.0	46.0	49.0	49.8	44.0	40.0	40.0	39.0
Lowest	−14.9	−1.0	−10.0	−15.0	−11.0	−21.6	−33.0	−42.0	−34.0	−51.0
Daily range	12.3	11.7	13.6	11.9	12.7	14.6	19.1	18.1	18.8	27.3
Monthly mean	22.8	28.3	24.3	23.0	24.1	24.2	16.4	12.8	8.8	−0.9
Annual mean	44.4	50.6	46.2	46.2	47.4	47.5	43.7	40.5	43.3	35.0

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE FOR FIFTY-TWO YEARS

TABLE II.—Showing for each month the monthly average for the highest, lowest, mean daily range and mean temperature at the principal stations in Ontario, derived from the fifty-two years, 1882-1933; also the annual mean at each station for the same period.

Months	Southampton	Chatham	London	Woodstock	Vineland	Toronto	Lindsay	Beatrice	Ottawa	Montreal River
January:	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Highest	44.4	46.7	45.9	45.6	49.4	45.5	41.7	40.8	40.7	38.1
Lowest	−6.8	−6.8	−8.8	−9.7	−4.0	−6.3	−19.4	−26.9	−20.9	−34.0
Daily range	14.4	12.4	14.9	15.2	14.3	14.3	18.0	20.2	17.8	24.5
Monthly mean	21.1	22.6	21.8	20.6	25.1	22.9	16.3	14.3	12.1	6.3
February:										
Highest	44.1	49.5	46.7	45.5	48.1	45.2	41.9	41.8	40.7	41.1
Lowest	−11.0	−7.1	−9.6	−9.6	−4.6	−6.2	−17.3	−26.4	−19.6	−34.3
Daily range	16.4	14.1	16.3	16.1	15.1	14.9	19.6	21.9	18.9	25.2
Monthly mean	19.2	22.2	21.0	19.8	23.6	21.9	16.0	13.8	13.2	8.7
March:										
Highest	54.7	60.2	59.8	57.1	60.2	56.9	53.1	51.1	50.2	51.4
Lowest	−1.8	2.3	1.1	0.8	6.3	5.0	−6.0	−12.5	−6.8	−22.6
Daily range	16.5	15.4	17.5	16.2	14.9	14.4	18.6	20.6	17.4	25.5
Monthly mean	27.2	31.2	30.3	28.6	32.6	30.4	26.1	23.9	25.1	20.2
April:										
Highest	72.3	77.6	76.3	74.3	76.8	71.6	74.2	71.2	73.8	72.2
Lowest	15.9	19.5	18.6	17.9	21.0	21.2	14.1	10.0	15.5	4.4
Daily range	17.6	18.8	20.9	19.5	17.5	16.8	21.1	21.2	19.4	22.4
Monthly mean	40.2	44.4	43.3	42.2	44.0	42.9	41.4	39.1	41.3	37.5
May:										
Highest	79.8	84.0	83.6	80.7	84.6	80.9	83.1	80.9	83.4	84.5
Lowest	28.3	29.9	29.2	29.2	32.8	32.1	27.6	25.9	31.0	19.5
Daily range	19.4	21.4	23.0	21.6	20.4	19.2	24.2	23.3	21.9	26.8
Monthly mean	50.8	55.7	55.1	53.5	54.5	54.0	53.8	51.8	54.9	51.1
June:										
Highest	85.2	89.8	89.6	86.6	91.1	88.0	89.3	86.7	88.4	90.1
Lowest	37.3	38.8	38.0	38.3	41.2	42.1	37.8	35.2	41.2	33.0
Daily range	19.8	21.9	23.6	22.0	21.3	20.3	24.9	24.5	21.6	28.0
Monthly mean	60.4	65.4	64.9	63.3	65.1	64.2	63.4	61.7	64.7	61.1
July:										
Highest	87.6	93.6	92.9	89.6	92.8	91.5	92.0	89.4	91.3	91.8
Lowest	44.1	45.1	44.2	44.6	48.2	49.0	43.9	41.8	48.2	39.5
Daily range	19.9	22.3	23.4	22.2	21.3	20.3	24.7	23.6	20.9	26.5
Monthly mean	66.0	70.2	69.4	67.7	70.9	69.3	67.8	66.1	68.9	65.1
August:										
Highest	86.0	91.5	91.3	88.4	92.9	89.4	90.0	87.3	89.1	88.4
Lowest	42.1	43.7	41.1	41.9	46.0	46.8	40.6	37.8	44.2	36.4
Daily range	18.4	21.6	23.6	23.0	21.0	21.5	24.4	23.3	21.1	25.7
Monthly mean	64.6	68.6	67.0	65.3	68.8	66.4	65.5	63.8	66.3	62.1
September:										
Highest	84.3	88.5	87.5	85.0	89.4	85.8	85.7	83.0	85.2	83.6
Lowest	34.6	35.3	32.3	32.8	36.4	37.0	31.8	30.0	33.6	28.6
Daily range	18.2	20.2	22.5	21.2	20.3	18.6	22.9	21.8	20.8	23.9
Monthly mean	59.2	62.2	60.9	59.4	62.6	60.8	58.5	57.2	58.8	54.8
October:										
Highest	74.6	77.1	76.2	74.3	77.5	73.8	74.4	72.4	72.8	73.0
Lowest	25.9	26.8	24.3	24.2	26.6	27.4	21.5	20.7	24.4	17.5
Daily range	16.1	17.6	20.0	18.6	18.6	16.3	20.1	18.9	17.8	19.9
Monthly mean	48.2	50.3	48.6	47.4	50.7	48.9	46.4	45.5	46.3	42.9
November:										
Highest	61.6	64.0	62.4	61.5	65.2	60.8	59.8	58.7	58.9	55.6
Lowest	14.2	14.8	13.2	12.2	17.5	15.7	6.2	5.2	7.2	−1.9
Daily range	13.2	12.7	14.4	14.0	14.0	12.8	15.5	14.8	12.7	15.4
Monthly mean	36.8	38.0	36.9	35.3	39.5	37.8	33.8	32.9	32.9	28.6
December:										
Highest	48.8	50.4	52.1	49.0	53.0	48.9	45.6	44.4	43.2	42.8
Lowest	0.5	1.2	−1.2	−2.5	0.3	0.4	−12.7	−16.0	−14.5	−25.4
Daily range	12.3	10.8	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.4	15.8	16.9	14.8	19.7
Monthly mean	26.6	27.3	26.5	25.2	29.1	27.6	21.5	20.2	18.1	13.7
Annual mean	43.4	46.5	45.5	44.0	47.2	45.6	42.5	40.9	41.9	37.7

RAIN AND SNOW

TABLE III.—Summary of the total fall of rain and snow and the number of days on which rain and snow fell in Ontario during 1933, at stations reporting the whole year, and the average of the Province.

Stations	Rain		Snow	
	Inches	Days	Inches	Days
ALGOMA:				
Biscotasing	20.67	91	97.4	49
Franz	17.26	79	125.9	67
Kapuskasing	15.37	85	140.0	69
Steep Hill Falls	18.96	53	234.6	68
BRANT:				
Brantford	22.20	77	40.3	21
Paris	23.42	108	53.0	33
BRUCE:				
Southampton	22.26	101	119.0	72
Tobermory	28.88	56	86.0	28
Walkerton	22.20	83	133.5	45
CARLETON:				
Ottawa	23.28	102	108.8	61
DUNDAS:				
Morrisburg	28.11	92	89.0	63
DURHAM:				
Orono	28.10	102	73.4	51
ELGIN:				
St. Thomas	24.65	99	42.5	20
ESSEX:				
Harrow	14.85	99	53.5	22
Leamington	23.76	91	26.8	16
FRONTENAC:				
Kingston	27.01	112	40.9	44
GREY:				
Eugenia	13.35	51	89.5	40
HALTON:				
Georgetown	22.00	68	45.7	24
HASTINGS:				
Belleville	24.53	112	74.1	50
Trenton	23.57	93	73.0	35
HURON:				
Brucefield	23.69	73	50.9	36
Lucknow	23.92	81	102.0	48
Ridgecrest	23.60	71	58.5	19
KENORA:				
Ignace	11.68	51	156.0	41
KENT:				
Chatham	20.52	62	25.5	8
LEEDS:				
Brockville	28.44	74	54.5	24
LINCOLN:				
St. Catharines	19.71	89	35.4	22
Vineland	26.01	120	40.8	33
MANITOULIN:				
Providence Bay	17.03	42	147.6	34
MIDDLESEX:				
London	28.99	102	54.9	34
Lucan	17.10	83	96.4	53
MUSKOKA:				
Beatrice	26.19	91	102.5	46
Walker's Point	28.50	97	127.7	66
NIPISSING:				
Algonquin Park	13.74	72	95.0	46
Haileybury	18.82	101	98.0	85
Iroquois Falls	17.45	84	120.6	68
Madawaska	20.56	65	68.5	19
Montreal River	22.20	106	119.1	70
North Bay	19.12	68	105.5	44
Rutherglen	19.01	74	102.0	37
NORFOLK:				
Simcoe	18.38	88	63.9	33
NORTHUMBERLAND:				
Healey Falls	22.20	93	60.5	42
OXFORD:				
Woodstock	22.49	110	52.2	44
PARRY SOUND:				
Magnetawan	23.53	94	112.7	65
Parry Sound	30.82	110	119.7	83
PEEL:				
Alton	25.30	91	64.5	24
PERTH:				
Stratford	24.35	95	97.8	49
PETERBOROUGH:				
Apsley	28.75	120	84.7	59
Lakefield	21.66	77	73.8	38
Peterboro	18.29	98	81.6	49
PRINCE EDWARD:				
Bloomfield	27.69	69	61.5	24
RAINY RIVER:				
Emo	11.90	45	83.7	44
Fort Frances	24.37	52	83.8	49
Kenora	12.24	40	103.0	41
Mine Centre	18.45	62	122.6	86
Sioux Lookout	14.49	74	67.6	66
Atikokan	19.36	47	103.9	50
RENFREW:				
Clontarf	21.91	81	82.1	39
Pembroke	19.07	79	75.3	44
SIMCOE:				
Beeton	18.95	56	67.8	30
Orillia	24.91	99	91.0	67
Washago	27.89	112	99.8	58
SUDBURY:				
Chapleau	18.51	83	111.7	72
Coniston	20.32	78	102.4	53
Sudbury	20.28	84	121.9	77
THUNDER BAY:				
Kakabeka Falls	19.91	74	101.5	52
Port Arthur	19.28	63	81.6	64
Savanne	14.03	46	123.3	50
Schreiber	22.10	49	141.9	60
VICTORIA:				
Fenelon Falls	20.73	101	90.8	68
Lindsay	17.90	87	70.4	55
WATERLOO:				
Kitchener	24.69	56	40.5	24
WELLAND:				
Welland	23.01	93	45.4	33
WELLINGTON:				
Guelph	22.08	93	56.4	37
YORK:				
Agincourt	18.93	108	56.6	44
Toronto	19.12	115	48.4	46
Average for the Province 1933	22.02	83	82.8	46
1932	28.49	88	81.0	42
1931	23.87	87	59.6	33
1882–1933	24.37	74	72.8	39

RAIN AND SNOW

TABLE IV.—Monthly summary of inches of rain and snow in precipitation in the several districts in Ontario in 1933. Also the average derived from the fifty-two years, 1882-1933.

Months	West and Southwest		North and Northwest		Centre		East and Northeast		The Province	
	Rain	Snow	Rain	Snow	Rain	Snow	Rain	Snow	Rain	Snow
1933	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
January............	1.21	3.4	0.31	15.4	1.21	4.8	1.16	3.7	0.97	6.8
February...........	0.93	12.2	0.08	19.3	0.82	17.2	0.72	16.4	0.64	16.3
March.............	1.44	10.4	0.40	13.9	1.36	10.8	1.58	11.7	1.20	11.7
April...............	2.74	0.2	1.47	7.9	2.65	2.2	3.24	0.7	2.53	2.7
May...............	2.97	......	2.48	......	2.65	......	2.55	......	2.66	......
June...............	1.55	......	2.13	......	2.05	......	2.03	......	1.94	......
July...............	1.27	......	2.70	......	1.59	......	1.52	......	1.77	......
August.............	2.24	......	1.92	......	2.76	......	4.05	......	2.74	......
September..........	2.15	......	3.33	......	2.38	......	2.14	......	2.50	......
October............	2.58	1.7	2.57	7.2	2.51	2.6	1.47	4.6	2.28	4.0
November..........	1.81	23.8	0.49	28.0	2.00	17.1	2.06	14.4	1.59	20.8
December..........	1.52	15.3	0.08	22.1	1.54	22.1	1.67	22.3	1.20	20.5
The year.... ..	22.41	67.0	17.96	113.8	23.52	76.8	24.19	73.8	22.02	82.8
1882–1933										
January............	1.17	16.0	0.52	22.4	1.05	16.8	0.97	19.4	0.93	18.7
February...........	1.05	13.6	0.34	17.9	0.83	14.1	0.60	16.4	0.70	15.5
March.............	1.39	9.0	0.79	13.2	1.30	10.1	1.19	11.7	1.17	11.0
April...............	2.16	2.2	1.50	4.5	2.07	3.1	1.81	3.6	1.88	3.3
May...............	3.06	0.1	2.47	0.3	2.77	0.1	2.68	0.1	2.74	0.6
June...............	2.90	......	2.75	......	2.75	......	2.75	......	2.79	......
July...............	2.79	......	2.99	......	2.90	......	2.86	......	2.89	......
August.............	2.70	......	2.79	......	2.47	......	2.64	......	2.65	......
September..........	2.73	......	3.11	......	2.53	......	2.61	......	2.74	......
October............	2.73	0.8	2.79	2.5	2.59	0.7	2.51	1.0	2.66	1.3
November..........	2.29	5.9	1.67	12.0	2.06	5.5	1.96	7.1	2.00	7.6
December..........	1.91	14.2	0.69	20.0	1.19	12.7	1.10	14.1	1.22	15.2
The year........	26.88	61.8	22.41	92.8	24.51	63.1	23.68	73.4	24.37	73.2

SUNSHINE

Table V.—Monthly summary of bright sunshine at the principal stations in Ontario for 1933 showing the number of hours the sun was above the horizon, the hours of registered sunshine, the total for the year and average derived from the fifty-two years, 1882-1933.

Months	Sun above horizon	Woodstock	Toronto	Lindsay	Kingston	Ottawa	Average of five stations		
							1933	1932	1882–1933
1933	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.	hrs.
January	285.7	104.8	94.3	81.3	85.6	104.8	94.2	48.2	....
February	291.4	123.6	125.6	104.7	114.0	103.7	114.3	103.5	....
March	369.9	76.6	115.0	93.4	113.6	114.5	102.6	126.4	....
April	406.4	137.3	162.3	143.1	159.9	158.4	152.2	157.1	....
May	461.1	201.6	198.0	174.5	229.2	258.0	212.3	223.6	....
June	465.7	297.1	295.4	194.9	300.1	307.0	278.9	260.4	....
July	470.9	335.6	332.3	234.8	293.3	274.4	294.1	248.2	....
August	434.5	288.6	287.2	229.2	250.3	249.4	260.9	243.9	....
September	376.3	189.7	195.3	129.3	155.6	175.3	169.0	214.7	....
October	340.2	175.2	153.2	108.2	155.8	120.5	142.6	124.4	....
November	286.9	78.2	90.7	72.1	85.0	58.1	76.8	107.9	....
December	274.3	50.2	72.6	65.9	71.2	76.4	67.3	74.1	....
For year	4,463.3	2,058.5	2,121.9	1,631.4	2,013.6	2,000.5	1,965.2	1,932.4	....
1882–1933									
January	....	67.1	78.5	73.0	79.2	88.8	....	....	77.3
February	....	91.9	106.8	98.1	109.7	112.1	....	....	103.7
March	....	125.0	151.8	140.0	144.7	151.2	....	....	142.6
April	....	169.2	187.9	174.4	179.6	190.3	....	....	180.3
May	....	214.4	224.7	203.7	210.8	216.0	....	....	213.9
June	....	255.6	264.7	231.6	251.2	243.8	....	....	249.4
July	....	278.8	286.2	245.8	271.3	261.6	....	....	268.7
August	....	238.8	254.5	222.7	248.7	243.4	....	....	241.6
September	....	177.5	205.4	177.2	183.0	175.6	....	....	183.7
October	....	146.3	152.5	126.6	135.5	133.1	....	....	138.8
November	....	75.9	83.2	68.9	80.2	81.6	....	....	78.0
December	....	55.5	65.4	56.5	67.9	67.2	....	....	62.5
For year	....	1,896.0	2,061.6	1,818.5	1,961.8	1,964.7	....	....	1,940.5

RURAL AREA ASSESSED

Table VI.—Showing by County Municipalities the rural area of Ontario as returned by Municipal Assessors for 1933 to the Bureau of Municipal Affairs.

Counties and Districts	Acres of Assessed Land			Acres Cleared			Per cent. cleared
	Resident	Non-resident	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total	
Algoma	265,266	73,595	338,861	65,094	3,781	68,875	20.33
Brant	213,768	1,554	215,322	179,145	17	179,162	83.21
Bruce	916,398	15,964	932,362	576,885	6,000	582,885	62.52
Carleton	551,073	13,178	564,251	378,380	7,942	386,322	68.47
Cochrane	125,307	42,606	167,913	20,649	4,254	24,903	14.83
Dufferin	347,800	8,572	356,372	283,868	542	284,410	79.81
Dundas	233,902	2,050	235,952	187,705	....	187,705	79.55
Durham	366,624	3,818	370,442	308,027	2,200	310,227	83.75
Elgin	436,683	....	436,683	363,914	....	363,914	83.34
Essex	409,698	4,148	413,846	373,869	4,148	378,017	91.34
Frontenac	616,771	66,387	683,158	240,608	13,119	253,727	37.14
Glengarry	287,669	1,173	288,842	200,581	748	201,329	69.70
Grenville	269,939	3,255	273,194	185,037	2,000	187,037	68.46
Grey	1,064,945	619	1,065,564	689,649	3	689,652	64.72
Haldimand	278,581	3,216	281,797	244,955	1,843	246,798	87.58
Haliburton	513,729	58,000	571,729	43,064	6,762	49,826	87.15
Halton	218,237	6,208	224,445	169,320	3,444	172,764	76.97
Hastings	952,989	119,595	1,072,584	404,857	12,922	417,779	38.95
Huron	787,051	14,536	801,587	668,670	13,270	681,940	85.07
Kenora	76,923	15,768	92,691	11,580	1,664	13,244	14.29
Kent	567,627	....	567,627	502,498	....	502,498	88.53
Lambton	659,258	2,441	661,699	548,200	1,906	550,106	83.14
Lanark	663,182	7,620	670,802	310,618	37,726	348,344	51.93
Leeds	466,133	4,650	470,783	272,574	998	273,572	58.11
Lennox & Addington	422,188	4,692	426,880	253,063	1,560	254,623	59.65
Lincoln	188,930	359	189,289	164,393	318	164,711	87.02
Manitoulin	271,902	77,978	349,880	49,917	1,238	51,155	14.62
Middlesex	729,518	27,077	756,595	652,978	24,847	677,825	89.59
Muskoka	519,195	51,182	570,377	70,703	4,158	74,861	13.12
Nipissing	297,335	11,363	308,698	71,339	1,152	72,491	23.48
Norfolk	394,577	240	394,817	279,191	105	279,296	70.74
Northumberland	432,597	1,311	433,908	356,886	1,256	358,142	82.54
Ontario	503,291	2,645	505,936	384,411	103	384,514	76.00
Oxford	468,188	3,620	471,808	404,895	2,745	407,640	86.40
Parry Sound	516,570	101,974	618,544	82,504	6,034	88,538	14.31
Peel	287,568	1,028	288,596	262,790	662	263,452	91.29
Perth	511,337	7,880	519,217	456,150	5,002	461,152	88.82
Peterborough	538,914	32,424	571,338	250,758	10,308	261,066	45.69
Prescott	286,746	6,101	292,847	221,620	1,749	223,369	76.27
Prince Edward	236,317	....	236,317	164,182	36,033	200,215	84.72
Rainy River	322,792	73,584	396,376	53,855	6,100	59,955	15.13
Renfrew	1,022,786	56,965	1,079,751	386,211	14,825	401,036	37.14
Russell	247,793	3,528	251,321	169,937	105	170,042	67.66
Simcoe	944,067	11,236	955,303	686,977	8,184	695,161	72.77
Stormont	246,108	2,300	248,408	165,700	400	166,100	66.87
Sudbury	285,826	130,666	416,492	67,729	18,771	86,500	20.77
Thunder Bay	474,412	21,679	496,091	47,340	2,934	50,274	10.13
Timiskaming	240,615	57,622	298,237	74,049	4,770	78,819	26.43
Victoria	583,541	8,324	591,865	295,569	3,994	299,563	50.61
Waterloo	304,236	1,070	305,306	255,314	792	256,106	83.89
Welland	219,800	2,376	222,176	182,067	1,621	183,688	82.68
Wellington	627,609	....	627,609	511,558	....	511,558	81.51
Wentworth	265,589	....	265,589	208,878	....	208,878	78.65
York	529,562	775	530,337	444,105	560	444,665	83.85
The Province:							
1933	24,209,462	1,168,952	25,378,414	14,904,816	285,615	15,190,431	59.86
1932	24,243,338	1,190,956	25,434,294	14,965,639	207,200	15,172,839	59.66
1931	24,234,876	1,225,687	25,460,563	14,977,344	206,393	15,183,737	59.64

Note.—Statistics regarding non-resident lands which should include unoccupied lands assessable are not satisfactory, as many assessors do not make any distinction on their rolls.

FALL WHEAT AND SPRING WHEAT

TABLE VII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Fall Wheat and Spring Wheat for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Fall Wheat				Spring Wheat			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	118	2,690	22.8	1,910	1,247	22,446	18.0	15,937
Brant	13,376	307,648	23.0	206,124	573	10,314	18.0	6,807
Bruce	18,763	484,085	25.8	311,267	1,723	36,700	21.3	23,305
Carleton	112	2,352	21.0	1,557	4,634	74,607	16.1	48,719
Cochrane	52	1,170	22.5	842	451	9,020	20.0	6,404
Dufferin	3,005	84,741	28.2	55,082	2,165	41,352	19.1	26,465
Dundas	138	3,298	23.9	2,259	1,487	25,874	17.4	17,387
Durham	7,984	226,746	28.4	150,786	2,983	47,131	15.8	31,106
Elgin	19,701	462,974	23.5	300,933	202	3,656	18.1	2,340
Essex	43,734	1,027,749	23.5	694,758	427	8,113	19.0	5,355
Frontenac	154	3,742	24.3	2,545	1,163	22,213	19.1	15,327
Glengarry	55	1,100	20.0	737	2,054	36,150	17.6	23,859
Grenville	84	1,932	23.0	1,314	696	13,502	19.4	9,087
Grey	15,403	431,284	28.0	285,079	2,749	47,283	17.2	31,018
Haldimand	16,299	325,980	20.0	220,037	2,221	39,312	17.7	25,946
Haliburton	9	216	24.0	145	62	1,240	20.0	818
Halton	6,603	174,980	26.5	118,112	2,484	45,457	18.3	30,502
Hastings	1,902	47,740	25.1	31,986	1,593	26,285	16.5	17,427
Huron	27,468	749,876	27.3	490,419	2,863	53,252	18.6	34,614
Kenora	27	594	22.0	434	234	4,516	19.3	3,252
Kent	74,742	1,771,385	23.7	1,177,971	1,815	33,941	18.7	22,163
Lambton	40,057	957,362	23.9	619,413	1,663	29,601	17.8	18,974
Lanark	191	4,240	22.2	2,883	3,326	54,214	16.3	37,299
Leeds	214	4,922	23.0	3,347	1,279	25,964	20.3	17,396
Lennox & Add'gton	618	12,978	21.0	8,890	1,597	27,948	17.5	18,809
Lincoln	7,864	149,416	19.0	99,362	427	8,113	19.0	5,273
Manitoulin	208	4,992	24.0	3,694	801	14,899	18.6	11,025
Middlesex	33,038	786,304	23.8	505,593	963	18,297	19.0	11,710
Muskoka	12	288	24.0	194	88	1,628	18.5	1,084
Nipissing	40	840	21.0	588	635	10,160	16.0	7,010
Norfolk	12,456	249,120	20.0	161,928	594	10,692	18.0	6,843
Northumberland	8,998	242,046	26.9	164,591	2,456	45,927	18.7	30,771
Ontario	11,619	325,332	28.0	216,996	2,830	52,921	18.7	35,457
Oxford	19,493	514,615	26.4	339,646	551	9,918	18.0	6,447
Parry Sound	23	437	19.0	288	442	7,293	16.5	4,668
Peel	9,261	275,052	29.7	185,660	3,394	58,037	17.1	38,885
Perth	23,447	668,240	28.5	434,356	1,227	26,749	21.8	17,200
Peterborough	8,764	226,111	25.8	145,842	1,260	22,302	17.7	14,095
Prescott	37	740	20.0	503	1,927	37,191	19.3	25,513
Prince Edward	1,532	41,364	27.0	27,714	952	16,184	17.0	10,681
Rainy River	25	600	24.0	414	1,222	26,395	21.6	17,949
Renfrew	324	6,480	20.0	4,406	17,169	236,932	13.8	165,615
Russell	51	1,020	20.0	694	1,531	26,486	17.3	18,540
Simcoe	47,785	1,304,531	27.3	849,250	2,004	32,465	16.2	20,875
Stormont	43	946	22.0	634	582	10,942	18.8	7,255
Sudbury	45	900	20.0	630	1,135	23,041	20.3	16,129
Thunder Bay	32	704	22.0	507	724	14,480	20.0	10,281
Timiskaming	66	1,584	24.0	1,156	1,755	31,590	18.0	22,745
Victoria	8,396	201,504	24.0	128,963	1,638	28,665	17.5	18,059
Waterloo	18,322	494,694	27.0	332,929	396	7,128	18.0	4,704
Welland	12,555	238,545	19.0	157,201	339	5,763	17.0	3,717
Wellington	9,283	264,566	28.5	174,878	2,850	52,725	18.5	34,429
Wentworth	8,111	187,364	23.1	124,035	830	14,774	17.8	9,618
York	26,331	750,434	28.5	508,044	4,288	71,181	16.6	47,335
The Province:								
1933	558,970	14,030,553	25.1	9,259,526	96,701	1,662,969	17.2	1,114,229
1932	536,292	15,061,600	28.1	6,929,113	100,068	1,990,368	19.9	895,980

OATS AND BARLEY

TABLE VIII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Oats and Barley for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Oats				Barley			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	13,553	406,590	30.0	142,307	2,412	69,948	29.0	31,477
Brant	30,406	860,490	28.3	275,357	5,108	137,405	26.9	53,588
Bruce	89,213	2,551,493	28.6	841,993	16,621	435,470	26.2	174,188
Carleton	69,212	1,958,700	28.3	587,610	9,122	250,855	27.5	103,603
Cochrane	6,932	224,597	32.4	80,855	1,092	32,542	29.8	14,969
Dufferin	42,719	1,208,948	28.3	414,669	15,096	398,534	26.4	161,805
Dundas	17,378	536,980	30.9	164,316	5,229	142,752	27.3	60,241
Durham	37,951	1,001,906	26.4	343,654	7,519	186,471	24.8	76,826
Elgin	44,632	1,267,549	28.4	443,642	5,897	149,194	25.3	61,170
Essex	61,127	1,662,654	27.2	540,363	10,952	279,276	25.5	107,521
Frontenac	32,791	823,054	25.1	238,686	3,346	83,650	25.0	36,388
Glengarry	42,334	1,210,752	28.6	363,226	5,612	151,524	27.0	65,307
Grenville	25,312	774,547	30.6	243,982	1,964	52,832	26.9	23,246
Grey	118,361	3,136,567	26.5	1,063,296	31,102	827,313	26.6	343,335
Haldimand	39,228	1,023,851	26.1	332,752	6,093	154,762	25.4	62,369
Haliburton	7,465	205,288	27.5	69,798	914	22,484	24.6	9,106
Halton	25,167	729,843	29.0	241,578	6,923	186,921	27.0	77,011
Hastings	72,487	1,906,408	26.3	672,962	11,221	272,670	24.3	110,159
Huron	102,161	2,891,156	28.3	939,626	25,859	661,990	25.6	270,092
Kenora	4,233	128,260	30.3	47,456	830	25,398	30.6	11,429
Kent	63,560	1,677,984	26.4	587,294	17,120	410,880	24.0	172,570
Lambton	81,988	2,254,670	27.5	728,258	13,381	342,554	25.6	135,309
Lanark	37,128	1,043,297	28.1	316,119	5,876	165,116	28.1	71,495
Leeds	41,005	1,037,427	25.3	366,212	3,668	103,804	28.3	41,522
Lennox & Add'gton	32,447	814,420	25.1	258,171	5,312	145,549	27.4	62,732
Lincoln	22,386	669,341	29.9	228,245	2,068	55,629	26.9	22,352
Manitoulin	7,313	219,390	30.0	76,787	2,073	62,190	30.0	27,364
Middlesex	96,896	2,916,570	30.1	939,136	13,462	362,128	26.9	149,197
Muskoka	11,685	336,528	28.8	117,112	682	17,391	25.5	7,478
Nipissing	16,734	543,855	32.5	184,911	2,641	75,269	28.5	33,118
Norfolk	31,467	808,702	25.7	266,872	2,337	57,490	24.6	23,628
Northumberland	53,368	1,366,221	25.6	475,445	7,817	188,390	24.1	75,356
Ontario	54,179	1,446,579	26.7	470,238	13,661	338,793	24.8	141,954
Oxford	54,296	1,574,584	29.0	519,613	8,896	240,192	27.0	96,077
Parry Sound	18,708	505,116	27.0	176,791	2,141	52,669	24.6	23,332
Peel	34,273	1,024,763	29.9	339,197	11,472	312,038	27.2	128,560
Perth	76,421	2,437,830	31.9	799,608	22,103	576,888	26.1	230,755
Peterborough	45,136	1,290,890	28.6	428,575	7,601	183,184	24.1	74,739
Prescott	54,345	1,657,523	30.5	502,229	7,004	184,906	26.4	75,442
Prince Edward	27,967	755,109	27.0	259,757	8,851	224,815	25.4	89,926
Rainy River	8,797	307,895	35.0	104,684	3,745	110,852	29.6	47,666
Renfrew	69,226	1,903,715	27.5	614,900	10,111	258,842	25.6	106,643
Russell	38,791	1,097,785	28.3	349,096	4,934	125,324	25.4	51,232
Simcoe	104,104	3,154,351	30.3	1,025,164	30,042	793,109	26.4	319,623
Stormont	29,546	862,743	29.2	287,293	3,294	83,997	25.5	35,447
Sudbury	14,273	399,644	28.0	143,872	3,071	76,775	25.0	33,013
Thunder Bay	5,479	193,409	35.3	65,759	1,481	40,579	27.4	17,449
Timiskaming	13,418	389,122	29.0	140,084	4,169	120,067	28.8	50,428
Victoria	49,737	1,248,399	25.1	401,984	14,425	336,103	23.3	132,088
Waterloo	46,955	1,497,865	31.9	519,759	7,475	208,553	27.9	85,507
Welland	24,237	559,875	23.1	186,998	2,066	49,377	23.9	20,886
Wellington	78,769	2,473,347	31.4	831,045	20,764	544,017	26.2	227,943
Wentworth	28,423	753,210	26.5	248,559	4,670	126,557	27.1	52,395
York	59,981	1,811,426	30.2	621,319	19,901	541,307	27.2	218,147
The Province:								
1933	2,315,700	65,543,218	28.3	21,629,214	461,226	12,037,325	26.1	4,935,203
1932	2,338,569	75,517,411	32.3	18,878,732	456,000	13,771,000	30.2	4,958,004

PEAS AND BEANS

TABLE IX.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Peas and Beans for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Peas				Beans			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	892	16,056	18.0	13,648	18	234	13.0	206
Brant	407	6,716	16.5	5,238	415	6,018	14.5	5,416
Bruce	2,922	49,505	16.6	40,099	50	700	14.0	644
Carleton	705	11,633	16.5	9,539	98	1,205	12.3	1,133
Cochrane	165	3,135	19.0	2,759	2	24	12.0	21
Dufferin	922	17,979	19.5	14,383	21	294	14.0	272
Dundas	76	1,224	16.1	979	139	2,252	16.2	2,218
Durham	4,319	61,762	14.3	48,792	554	8,365	15.1	7,779
Elgin	684	10,260	15.0	8,516	9,283	140,173	15.1	127,557
Essex	742	10,611	14.3	8,489	658	11,067	15.3	9,960
Frontenac	34	588	17.3	517	73	1,007	13.8	977
Glengarry	63	951	15.1	774	68	1,170	17.2	1,094
Grenville	33	587	17.8	505	61	885	14.5	827
Grey	2,291	38,260	16.7	30,608	61	732	12.0	673
Haldimand	1,090	16,350	15.0	13,162	204	3,182	15.6	2,991
Haliburton	56	734	13.1	587	7	88	12.5	81
Halton	241	4,338	18.0	3,601	32	384	12.0	349
Hastings	1,072	15,544	14.5	12,535	192	2,573	13.4	2,444
Huron	2,465	43,891	17.4	34,235	8,517	130,310	15.3	122,491
Kenora	17	323	19.0	297	....	....	....	....
Kent	400	5,440	13.6	4,515	23,215	338,939	14.6	310,568
Lambton	551	8,541	15.5	6,833	1,922	28,830	15.0	26,379
Lanark	534	9,772	18.3	7,818	63	825	13.1	792
Leeds	58	1,003	17.3	822	92	1,260	13.7	1,241
Lennox & Add'gton	779	12,230	15.7	9,906	54	707	13.1	696
Lincoln	163	2,282	14.0	1,826	88	1,346	15.3	1,238
Manitoulin	1,243	21,753	17.5	18,055	31	434	14.0	391
Middlesex	991	17,045	17.2	14,147	3,137	47,996	15.3	43,484
Muskoka	218	3,532	16.2	2,843	12	166	13.8	156
Nipissing	472	8,496	18.0	7,731	19	190	10.0	177
Norfolk	335	5,695	17.0	4,613	454	7,627	16.8	6,941
Northumberland	1,936	29,234	15.1	22,803	261	3,732	14.3	3,445
Ontario	1,346	23,017	17.1	17,493	116	1,717	14.8	1,648
Oxford	854	14,774	17.3	11,228	138	2,263	16.4	2,037
Parry Sound	555	9,324	16.8	7,739	12	145	12.1	138
Peel	327	5,461	16.7	4,451	46	621	13.5	571
Perth	911	17,309	19.0	13,328	187	2,805	15.0	2,581
Peterborough	2,363	34,972	14.8	27,978	36	533	14.8	485
Prescott	396	5,900	14.9	4,779	139	2,377	17.1	2,353
Prince Edward	1,565	23,632	15.1	18,433	197	2,857	14.5	2,800
Rainy River	52	962	18.5	837	7	70	10.0	62
Renfrew	11,233	159,509	14.2	129,202	264	3,986	15.1	3,787
Russell	176	2,851	16.2	2,366	149	1,788	12.0	1,734
Simcoe	4,913	81,065	16.5	63,230	310	4,340	14.0	4,036
Stormont	33	528	16.0	428	77	955	12.4	898
Sudbury	633	12,027	19.0	10,103	16	160	10.0	144
Thunder Bay	138	2,801	20.3	2,325	4	40	10.0	36
Timiskaming	564	10,547	18.7	8,965	5	50	10.0	48
Victoria	2,134	33,717	15.8	25,625	36	511	14.2	460
Waterloo	685	12,536	18.3	9,966	44	660	15.0	607
Welland	77	1,078	14.0	862	460	6,900	15.0	6,555
Wellington	1,258	23,021	18.3	17,956	55	825	15.0	759
Wentworth	443	6,645	15.0	5,316	129	1,806	14.0	1,662
York	1,214	21,609	17.8	17,071	92	1,352	14.7	1,284
The Province:								
1933	58,746	938,755	16.0	750,856	52,320	779,476	14.9	717,326
1932	59,535	1,071,344	18.0	696,348	61,821	1,059,559	17.1	519,132

RYE AND BUCKWHEAT

TABLE X.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Rye and Buckwheat for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Rye				Buckwheat			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	118	2,360	20.0	1,652	101	2,020	20.0	929
Brant	3,936	70,848	18.0	34,716	3,239	60,569	18.7	24,228
Bruce	121	2,118	17.5	1,059	5,061	98,690	19.5	39,081
Carleton	274	5,206	19.0	2,629	4,427	104,035	23.5	43,695
Cochrane	17	272	16.0	188	18	338	18.8	152
Dufferin	1,049	20,770	19.8	10,385	2,892	62,467	21.6	26,357
Dundas	36	698	19.4	356	2,587	55,621	21.5	24,140
Durham	4,242	61,085	14.4	30.665	8,759	183,939	21.0	77,806
Elgin	1,622	30,980	19.1	15,490	7,150	143,000	20.0	57,200
Essex	1,121	20,178	18.0	10,493	1,658	33,160	20.0	13.463
Frontenac	302	6,040	20.0	3,213	1,619	40,799	25.2	18,115
Glengarry	46	736	16.0	378	2,828	67,306	23.8	28,807
Grenville	49	946	19.3	492	4,927	115,292	23.4	50,152
Grey	248	4,712	19.0	2,417	5,839	137,217	23.5	57,768
Haldimand	454	6,810	15.0	3,630	1,835	34,131	18.6	15,359
Haliburton	42	672	16.0	343	438	8,760	20.0	3,679
Halton	101	2,020	20.0	1,016	988	23,218	23.5	9,473
Hastings	1,564	25,493	16.3	13,001	5,834	116,680	20.0	51,689
Huron	211	4,431	21.0	2,269	10,690	227,697	21.3	92,900
Kenora	19	323	17.0	220	5	100	20.0	47
Kent	1,049	19,407	18.5	10,092	4,563	96,279	21.1	40,726
Lambton	214	3,745	17.5	1,910	1,004	19,076	19.0	8,050
Lanark	177	3,186	18.0	1,625	3,956	90,197	22.8	37,432
Leeds	104	1,768	17.0	902	3,871	86,323	22.3	38,241
Lennox & Add'gton	293	4,688	16.0	2,514	3,678	75,031	20.4	33,239
Lincoln	123	2,091	17.0	1,087	288	5,904	20.5	2,539
Manitoulin	33	528	16.0	364	254	5,690	22.4	2,561
Middlesex	604	10,872	18.0	5,414	6,210	131,652	21.2	51,081
Muskoka	32	512	16.0	263	245	4,533	18.5	1,949
Nipissing	173	3,114	18.0	2,118	226	4,520	20.0	2,034
Norfolk	8,102	127,201	15.7	63,855	6,666	133,320	20.0	56,661
Northumberland	5,075	90,335	17.8	47,245	12,585	255,476	20.3	110,621
Ontario	3,348	60,264	18.0	31,518	11,448	228,960	20.0	96,621
Oxford	1,457	27,683	19.0	13,842	6,208	131,610	21.2	54,618
Parry Sound	66	1,056	16.0	560	111	2,220	20.0	1,006
Peel	887	17,740	20.0	8,870	1,481	28,139	19.0	11,256
Perth	106	1,908	18.0	973	5,218	112,187	21.5	46,894
Peterborough	718	11,488	16.0	5,801	5,129	110,274	21.5	45,764
Prescott	121	2,118	17.5	1,101	1,307	31,760	24.3	13,752
Prince Edward	2,524	39,122	15.5	21,126	5,573	105,887	19.0	45,849
Rainy River	53	1,060	20.0	689	38	760	20.0	342
Renfrew	4,142	66,272	16.0	34.461	4,581	105,821	23.1	45,820
Russell	88	1,496	17.0	763	1,862	41,895	22.5	18,224
Simcoe	4,443	71,088	16.0	33,625	15,877	333,417	21.0	133,367
Stormont	17	289	17.0	148	2,542	58,974	23.2	26,125
Sudbury	207	3,933	19.0	2,556	383	7,660	20.0	3,370
Thunder Bay	86	1,634	19.0	1,095	33	660	20.0	310
Timiskaming	14	224	16.0	155	149	2,980	20.0	1,371
Victoria	544	7,888	14.5	3,905	10,063	194,216	19.3	78,657
Waterloo	739	13,302	18.0	6,584	1,484	29.680	20.0	12,228
Welland	366	6,222	17.0	3,235	1,888	37,760	20.0	16.388
Wellington	188	3,196	17.0	1,694	7,536	168,053	22.3	71,086
Wentworth	720	12,528	17.4	6,427	2,127	40,413	19.0	17,073
York	1,621	28,368	17.5	14,610	7,645	152.900	20.0	66,512
The Province:								
1933	54,006	913,024	16.9	465,739	207,124	4,349,266	21.0	1,826.807
1932	57,500	1,024,000	17.8	378,924	196,552	4,511,006	22.9	1,579,166

FLAX AND MIXED GRAINS

TABLE XI.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Flax and Mixed Grains for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Flax				Mixed Grains			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	17	119	7.0	119	2,932	91,772	31.3	38,544
Brant	12	84	7.0	97	19,017	570,510	30.0	228,204
Bruce	810	8,100	10.0	10,530	33,496	1,021,628	30.5	375,959
Carleton	37	296	8.0	414	16,535	484,476	29.3	186,523
Cochrane	7	56	8.0	63	657	20,170	30.7	8,270
Dufferin	44	308	7.0	308	30,517	857,528	28.1	319,858
Dundas	24	168	7.0	210	23,827	724,341	30.4	289,736
Durham	58	406	7.0	426	31,468	827,608	26.3	316,974
Elgin	64	512	8.0	512	17,841	524,525	29.4	194,074
Essex	97	776	8.0	776	4,855	136,911	28.2	48,603
Frontenac	11	77	7.0	77	5,960	163,900	27.5	65,888
Glengarry	4	32	8.0	32	3,575	101,173	28.3	38,446
Grenville	22	176	8.0	176	7,462	224,606	30.1	88,944
Grey	319	2,552	8.0	3,190	49,861	1,435,997	28.8	551,423
Haldimand	96	864	9.0	1,080	16,013	419,541	26.2	157,328
Haliburton	6	48	8.0	55	643	16,075	25.0	6,109
Halton	14	126	9.0	126	13,271	400,784	30.2	160,314
Hastings	48	336	7.0	336	13,601	367,227	27.0	147,992
Huron	1,167	11,203	9.7	15,348	55,256	1,641,103	29.7	625,260
Kenora	3	24	8.0	26	165	4,967	30.1	2.136
Kent	64	480	7.5	480	12,526	340,707	27.2	136,383
Lambton	451	4,059	9.0	4,952	24,789	666,824	26.9	256,727
Lanark	27	203	7.5	223	11,341	330,023	29.1	130,359
Leeds	39	312	8.0	312	8,158	234,950	28.8	93,275
Lennox & Add'gton	24	168	7.0	168	11,373	312,758	27.5	122,914
Lincoln	12	108	9.0	108	5,240	147,244	28.1	55,953
Manitoulin	16	144	9.0	158	3,219	97,214	30.2	41,802
Middlesex	146	1,168	8.0	1,402	29,913	867,477	29.0	323,569
Muskoka	6	36	6.0	36	703	18,981	27.0	7,460
Nipissing	21	168	8.0	168	1,645	50,173	30.5	20,069
Norfolk	18	126	7.0	126	6,020	157,122	26.1	58,135
Northumberland	57	410	7.2	410	21,032	548,935	26.1	208,595
Ontario	37	281	7.6	281	42,115	1,137,105	27.0	440,060
Oxford	71	497	7.0	497	54,667	1,585,343	29.0	602,430
Parry Sound	13	91	7.0	91	1,596	43,092	27.0	17,883
Peel	48	432	9.0	432	20,171	609,164	30.2	243,666
Perth	178	1,602	9.0	1,602	52,668	1,659,042	31.5	622,141
Peterborough	22	154	7.0	154	7,454	202,749	27.2	75,828
Prescott	37	259	7.0	259	2,588	75,052	29.0	28,520
Prince Edward	11	88	8.0	88	7,953	211,550	26.6	85,255
Rainy River	391	3,910	10.0	4,692	221	6,917	31.3	2,974
Renfrew	87	731	8.4	731	5,326	146,465	27.5	58,586
Russell	99	891	9.0	891	6,111	168,664	27.6	65,779
Simcoe	225	1,958	8.7	1,958	39,409	1,146,802	29.1	412,849
Stormont	22	154	7.0	154	7,351	204,358	27.8	79,700
Sudbury	25	225	9.0	254	1,285	34,438	26.8	13,775
Thunder Bay	....	....	....	....	1,246	39,000	31.3	15,990
Timiskaming	45	360	8.0	360	1,390	43,785	31.5	19,265
Victoria	52	406	7.8	406	20,420	518,668	25.4	189,314
Waterloo	143	1,287	9.0	1,287	39,378	1,252,220	31.8	464,574
Welland	12	84	7.0	84	4,212	101,930	24.2	38,224
Wellington	214	1,819	8.5	2,019	83,571	2,548,916	30.5	917,610
Wentworth	14	112	8.0	112	20,751	632,906	30.5	246,833
York	61	488	8.0	561	43,985	1,376,731	31.3	523,158
The Province:								
1933	5,548	49,474	9.0	59,357	946,779	27,552,147	29.1	10,470,240
1932	6,280	61,569	9.8	55,540	986,161	33,327,100	33.8	10,997,537

CORN

TABLE XII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Corn for husking and for fodder for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Corn for Husking				Corn for Silo			
	Acres	Bushels (in the ear)	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons (green)	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	92	1,840	20.0	582	92	787	8.55	2,361
Brant	1,867	84,015	45.0	31,926	7,490	68,534	9.15	205,602
Bruce	129	5,547	43.0	1,831	3,528	29,988	8.50	89,964
Carleton	376	12,408	33.0	5,087	13,217	113,402	8.58	340,206
Cochrane	2	40	20.0	12	...	...	...	...
Dufferin	12	420	35.0	139	306	2,625	8.58	7,875
Dundas	243	9,477	39.0	3,317	8,572	71,576	8.35	214,728
Durham	214	9,202	43.0	3,497	4,647	40,661	8.75	121,983
Elgin	8,585	536,563	62.5	200,138	14,717	124,359	8.45	373,077
Essex	48,223	2,960,892	61.4	1,089,608	5,770	46,160	8.00	138,480
Frontenac	641	27,563	43.0	9,923	3,868	27,076	7.00	81,228
Glengarry	129	5,160	40.0	1,961	5,454	47,723	8.75	143,169
Grenville	367	15,965	43.5	6,067	5,502	46,877	8.52	140,631
Grey	82	2,788	34.0	920	4,729	37,832	8.00	113,496
Haldimand	883	52,627	59.6	18,946	3,424	30,371	8.87	91,113
Haliburton	55	1,650	30.0	512	166	996	6.00	2,988
Halton	98	4,508	46.0	1,578	3,115	30,153	9.68	90,459
Hastings	1,346	54,840	40.0	20,181	5,869	46,952	8.00	140,856
Huron	736	39,008	53.0	12,873	5,460	53,399	9.78	160,197
Kenora	...	...	...	...	11	88	8.00	264
Kent	39,897	2,106,562	52.8	794,174	11,903	100,342	8.43	301,026
Lambton	8,444	483,841	57.3	186,279	14,203	113,624	8.00	340,872
Lanark	695	22,310	32.1	7,585	5,638	47,754	8.47	143,262
Leeds	1,038	45,049	43.4	17,119	9,493	81,165	8.55	243,495
Lennox & Add'gton	520	20,800	40.0	7,904	3,129	26,690	8.53	80,070
Lincoln	1,687	93,629	55.5	35,298	4,039	34,453	8.53	103,359
Manitoulin	36	792	22.0	277	352	3,091	8.78	9,273
Middlesex	3,378	169,238	50.1	64,310	22,675	192,738	8.50	578,214
Muskoka	35	1,050	30.0	389	325	2,275	7.00	6,825
Nipissing	24	480	20.0	168	62	546	8.80	1,638
Norfolk	7,575	381,023	50.3	144,027	6,694	50,272	7.51	150,816
Northumberland	856	34,240	40.0	13,011	5,274	42,192	8.00	126,576
Ontario	262	13,100	50.0	4,847	7,801	76,060	9.75	228,180
Oxford	1,677	92,570	55.2	35,917	22,418	192,346	8.58	577,038
Parry Sound	38	1,140	30.0	353	97	922	9.50	2,766
Peel	76	2,964	39.0	978	3,801	29,192	7.68	87,576
Perth	121	5,203	43.0	1,665	7,957	67,890	8.53	203,670
Peterborough	116	3,480	30.0	1,183	4,004	35,235	8.80	105,705
Prescott	623	24,920	40.0	9,719	5,307	46,065	8.68	138,195
Prince Edward	756	37,800	50.0	13,986	2,318	18,544	8.00	55,632
Rainy River	22	550	25.0	187	82	697	8.50	2,091
Renfrew	166	5,478	33.0	1,972	3,017	25,705	8.52	77,115
Russell	181	7,240	40.0	2,679	5,055	44,231	8.75	132,693
Simcoe	334	10,688	32.0	4,019	5,116	47,732	9.33	143,196
Stormont	403	16,120	40.0	6,126	5,864	50,313	8.58	150,939
Sudbury	13	260	20.0	91	27	230	8.50	690
Thunder Bay	21	420	20.0	143	7	56	8.00	168
Timiskaming	5	100	20.0	33	4	32	8.00	96
Victoria	82	2,460	30.0	861	4,448	40,032	9.00	120,096
Waterloo	144	6,192	43.0	2,167	7,195	61,014	8.48	183,042
Welland	2,462	131,225	53.3	49,866	3,964	30,047	7.58	90,141
Wellington	193	3,720	40.0	1,439	4,899	44,091	9.00	132,273
Wentworth	524	27,248	52.0	10,272	6,387	54,481	8.53	163,443
York	112	5,040	45.0	1,890	6,529	60,393	9.25	181,179
The Province:								
1933	136,596	7,581,445	55.5	2,830,032	286,021	2,440,009	8.53	7,320,027
1932	130,257	7,584,934	58.2	2,275,625	285,343	2,573,977	9.02	6,434,943

POTATOES AND TURNIPS

TABLE XIII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Potatoes and Turnips for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Potatoes				Turnips			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	1,387	127,743	92.1	83,033	411	123,300	300	14,796
Brant	2,996	279,527	93.3	167,716	1,521	441,090	290	52,931
Bruce	3,302	290,576	88.0	172,893	2,225	578,500	260	69,420
Carleton	5,453	447,146	82.0	226,052	1,208	392,600	325	47,112
Cochrane	895	108,295	121.0	70,392	76	23,560	310	2,827
Dufferin	6,353	635,300	100.0	381,180	1,508	490,100	325	58,812
Dundas	1,329	112,965	85.0	68,909	176	61,600	350	7,392
Durham	3,780	362,880	96.0	210,470	2,009	642,880	320	77,145
Elgin	3,206	282,128	88.0	172,380	217	44,051	203	5,286
Essex	4,818	361,350	75.0	222,230	113	22,261	197	2,671
Frontenac	2,423	251,507	103.8	150,904	226	67,800	300	8,136
Glengarry	1,635	163,500	100.0	98,100	207	53,820	260	6,458
Grenville	2,153	204,535	95.0	118,630	176	52,800	300	6,336
Grey	4,832	454,208	94.0	267,983	3,081	918,138	298	110,177
Haldimand	784	63,504	81.0	39,372	47	7,755	165	931
Haliburton	444	39,960	90.0	25,974	111	25,530	230	3,064
Halton	1,722	149,814	87.0	92,885	1,017	274,590	270	32,951
Hastings	3,925	388,575	99.0	229,259	796	302,480	380	36,298
Huron	3,308	248,100	75.0	151,341	2,836	816,768	288	98,012
Kenora	355	35,500	100.0	23,430	17	4,250	250	510
Kent	4,225	316,875	75.0	190,125	66	17,160	260	2,059
Lambton	2,829	217,833	77.0	132,878	271	59,620	220	7,155
Lanark	1,698	164,706	97.0	103,765	465	139,500	300	16,740
Leeds	2,214	221,400	100.0	132,840	352	123,200	350	14,784
Lennox & Add'gton	2,247	224,700	100.0	137,067	75	19,875	265	2,385
Lincoln	1,277	102,160	80.0	62,318	44	11,880	270	1,426
Manitoulin	557	59,488	106.8	39,262	118	33,630	285	4,036
Middlesex	5,975	567,625	95.0	334,899	1,202	312,520	260	37,503
Muskoka	972	108,864	112.0	66,407	303	90,900	300	10,908
Nipissing	1,638	205,569	125.5	135,676	326	107,580	330	12,910
Norfolk	2,735	237,945	87.0	142,767	267	76,095	285	9,131
Northumberland	3,601	325,170	90.3	198,354	2,268	805,140	355	96,617
Ontario	6,046	597,345	98.8	352,434	4,663	1,524,801	327	182,976
Oxford	2,128	189,392	89.0	117,423	4,109	1,253,245	305	150,389
Parry Sound	1,208	115,968	96.0	69,581	426	106,500	250	12,780
Peel	3,244	266,008	82.0	156,945	737	226,996	308	27,239
Perth	2,603	235,051	90.3	138,680	2,802	874,224	312	104,906
Peterborough	2,234	191,007	85.5	114,604	1,558	512,582	329	61,510
Prescott	2,019	197,862	98.0	112,781	191	43,930	230	5,272
Prince Edward	1,248	124,800	100.0	73,632	96	24,960	260	2,995
Rainy River	867	86,700	100.0	55,488	136	46,240	340	5,549
Renfrew	3,874	348,660	90.0	202,223	312	85,800	275	10,296
Russell	1,658	149,220	90.0	86,548	498	149,400	300	17,928
Simcoe	12,519	1,235,625	98.7	741,375	5,142	1,573,452	306	188,814
Stormont	1,418	124,784	88.0	77,366	72	21,600	300	2,592
Sudbury	2,308	238,878	103.5	157,659	314	109,900	350	13,188
Thunder Bay	2,247	240,429	107.0	163,492	461	147,520	320	17,702
Timiskaming	1,039	110,134	106.0	73,790	251	65,260	260	7,831
Victoria	1,657	145,485	87.8	87,291	2,536	710,080	280	85,209
Waterloo	2,972	268,372	90.3	158,339	3,412	1,057,720	310	126,926
Welland	1,807	135,525	75.0	82,670	38	11,400	300	1,368
Wellington	5,612	465,796	83.0	279,478	7,201	2,203,506	306	264,421
Wentworth	5,703	482,474	84.6	289,484	1,311	380,190	290	45,623
York	8,057	781,529	97.0	453,287	6,099	1,957,778	321	234,933
The Province:								
1933	157,536	14,490,492	92.0	8,694,061	66,100	20,228,057	306	2,427,366
1932	156,252	15,859,607	101.5	6,565,765	65,952	25,456,398	386	2,036,511

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

TABLE XIV.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Mangels and Sugar Beets for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Mangels				Sugar Beets			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	25	7,875	315	945	21	2,100	100	328
Brant	1,029	321,048	312	38,526	17	3,825	225	597
Bruce	1,278	434,520	340	52,142	32	5,856	183	915
Carleton	348	116,580	335	13,990	118	23,600	200	3,686
Cochrane	12	3,780	315	454	7	700	100	109
Dufferin	203	68,411	337	8,210	43	8,600	200	1,343
Dundas	104	37,232	358	4,468	108	24,300	225	3,796
Durham	933	359,205	385	43,105	31	6,665	215	1,041
Elgin	421	126,300	300	15,156	231	80,850	350	12,629
Essex	700	218,400	312	26,208	5,545	2,218,000	400	346,452
Frontenac	44	12,540	285	1,505	66	13,200	200	2,062
Glengarry	73	19,710	270	2,365	38	7,600	200	1,187
Grenville	49	13,965	285	1,676	44	8,360	190	1,306
Grey	1,593	535,248	336	64,230	153	30,600	200	4,779
Haldimand	135	25,380	188	3,046	36	6,084	169	950
Haliburton	21	4,935	235	592	8	1,200	150	188
Halton	762	238,506	313	28,621	25	7,500	300	1,172
Hastings	198	71,874	363	8,625	139	29,190	210	4,559
Huron	2,407	775,054	322	93,006	252	88,200	350	13,777
Kenora	5	1,200	240	144	1	100	100	16
Kent	439	140,480	320	16,857	21,039	8,899,497	423	1,390,101
Lambton	564	191,760	340	23,011	1,494	597,600	400	93,345
Lanark	143	42,185	295	5,062	67	10,720	160	1,675
Leeds	87	29,580	340	3,550	47	12,220	260	1,909
Lennox & Add'gton	64	16,640	260	1,997	23	4,945	215	772
Lincoln	134	46,230	345	5,547	101	32,825	325	5,127
Manitoulin	29	8,700	300	1,044	9	900	100	140
Middlesex	1,212	422,988	349	50,759	1,124	387,780	345	60,571
Muskoka	33	10,725	325	1,287	9	1,350	150	211
Nipissing	33	12,045	365	1,445	16	2,560	160	400
Norfolk	252	83,160	330	9,979	82	28,700	350	4,483
Northumberland	592	202,464	342	24,296	61	12,200	200	1,906
Ontario	1,908	683,064	358	81,967	32	7,360	230	1,150
Oxford	1,929	663,576	344	79,629	78	15,600	200	2,436
Parry Sound	41	9,635	235	1,156	18	3,600	200	562
Peel	522	174,870	335	20,984	26	6,110	235	954
Perth	2,508	860,244	343	103,229	22	4,620	210	722
Peterborough	441	155,232	352	18,628	27	4,050	150	633
Prescott	62	14,880	240	1,786	63	12,600	200	1,968
Prince Edward	84	25,200	300	3,024	23	4,600	200	719
Rainy River	47	15,745	335	1,889	14	1,750	125	273
Renfrew	164	49,200	300	5,904	57	8,550	150	1,336
Russell	77	21,945	285	2,633	28	4,900	175	765
Simcoe	1,566	535,572	342	64,268	222	66,600	300	10,403
Stormont	64	19,840	310	2,381	39	6,825	175	1,066
Sudbury	37	13,246	358	1,590	21	2,583	123	403
Thunder Bay	37	11,766	318	1,412	3	300	100	47
Timiskaming	32	8,416	263	1,010	13	1,625	125	254
Victoria	630	182,700	290	21,924	25	5,000	200	781
Waterloo	2,171	755,508	348	90,661	5	850	170	133
Welland	96	30,720	320	3,686	48	9,600	200	1,500
Wellington	2,090	739,860	354	88,783	31	7,750	250	1,211
Wentworth	1,126	362,572	322	43,509	63	18,900	300	2,952
York	2,517	853,263	339	102,392	59	13,865	235	2,166
The Province:								
1933	32,071	10,785,774	336	1,294,293	31,904	12,765,465	400	1,993,966
1932	31,797	12,781,446	402	1,022,515	33,256	13,302,394	400	2,231,000

ALSIKE AND SWEET CLOVER

TABLE XV.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Alsike and Sweet Clover for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Alsike				Sweet Clover			
	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	369	461	1.25	3,342	233	396	1.70	2,507
Brant	347	462	1.33	3,003	5,333	10,666	2.00	55,997
Bruce	3,212	4,176	1.30	26,100	9,182	18,364	2.00	87,229
Carleton	1,399	1,875	1.41	15,938	3,744	7,488	2.00	46,051
Cochrane	394	591	1.50	4,492	169	321	1.90	1,685
Dufferin	2,911	3,843	1.32	23,058	7,272	13,671	1.88	70,406
Dundas	1,001	1,502	1.50	12,392	2,119	4,238	2.00	18,012
Durham	1,523	2,132	1.40	18,122	10,576	20,094	1.90	105,494
Elgin	1,621	2,253	1.39	13,518	9,531	20,206	2.12	98,605
Essex	1,519	2,127	1.40	16,484	10,584	21,168	2.00	105,840
Frontenac	1,279	1,829	1.43	13,992	2,071	4,660	2.25	23,999
Glengarry	1,007	1,410	1.40	9,588	1,154	2,308	2.00	9,809
Grenville	673	1,010	1.50	8,333	2,348	5,119	2.18	30,714
Grey	3,851	5,276	1.37	32,975	9,315	19,655	2.11	93,361
Haldimand	6,086	7,912	1.30	43,516	3,835	8,054	2.10	35,840
Haliburton	69	93	1.35	758	538	861	1.60	5,467
Halton	1,120	1,512	1.35	12,096	2,824	6,156	2.18	39,091
Hastings	3,517	4,572	1.30	43,434	8,677	17,354	2.00	99,786
Huron	2,379	3,283	1.38	20,519	19,330	40,593	2.10	182,669
Kenora	996	1,295	1.30	11,979	84	122	1.45	732
Kent	3,486	4,880	1.40	29,280	6,371	14,016	2.20	66,576
Lambton	3,812	5,184	1.36	28,512	13,536	27,072	2.00	115,056
Lanark	1,912	2,868	1.50	22,944	4,712	10,272	2.18	56,496
Leeds	1,217	1,582	1.30	15,029	2,213	5,046	2.28	30,276
Lennox & Add'gton	1,256	1,444	1.10	12,274	3,852	8,667	2.25	43,335
Lincoln	1,271	1,792	1.41	14,336	1,483	3,337	2.25	16,685
Manitoulin	422	612	1.45	4,284	914	1,782	1.95	11,583
Middlesex	2,982	4,294	1.44	30,058	16,589	35,169	2.12	154,744
Muskoka	286	400	1.40	3,500	351	597	1.70	4,179
Nipissing	228	296	1.30	2,368	187	393	2.10	2,751
Norfolk	1,158	1,563	1.35	10,160	5,146	10,292	2.00	55,062
Northumberland	1,559	2,229	1.43	18,568	12,969	25,938	2.00	129,690
Ontario	1,593	2,230	1.40	16,903	10,979	21,958	2.00	98,811
Oxford	624	899	1.44	6,293	10,227	23,522	2.30	141,132
Parry Sound	369	517	1.40	4,395	88	148	1.68	1,110
Peel	3,752	4,990	1.33	36,178	5,148	10,296	2.00	61,776
Perth	949	1,234	1.30	7,404	11,055	23,216	2.10	102,615
Peterborough	1,018	1,527	1.50	12,980	6,338	12,676	2.00	88,732
Prescott	796	1,075	1.35	9,009	994	1,590	1.60	9,938
Prince Edward	1,678	2,349	1.40	17,735	6,111	10,694	1.75	46,519
Rainy River	631	726	1.15	5,808	238	528	2.22	2,904
Renfrew	1,526	1,984	1.30	17,856	3,405	5,448	1.60	38,136
Russell	395	573	1.45	4,785	1,343	2,216	1.65	13,296
Simcoe	10,449	14,211	1.36	90,950	15,139	37,393	2.47	182,478
Stormont	849	1,231	1.45	8,309	1,202	2,584	2.15	14,212
Sudbury	374	580	1.55	4,350	646	1,066	1.65	7,462
Thunder Bay	297	416	1.40	2,912	537	1,128	2.10	6,768
Timiskaming	1,634	2,206	1.35	13,236	186	279	1.50	1,395
Victoria	3,593	4,491	1.25	34,805	9,576	19,152	2.00	129,276
Waterloo	208	291	1.40	1,950	10,291	25,213	2.45	128,586
Welland	949	1,329	1.40	9,303	2,264	4,528	2.00	29,251
Wellington	1,473	2,003	1.36	11,317	16,686	33,372	2.00	166,860
Wentworth	623	984	1.58	7,134	4,566	9,132	2.00	54,792
York	3,664	5,240	1.43	34,060	8,811	19,825	2.25	118,950
The Province:								
1933	92,306	125,844	1.36	882,624	303,072	630,039	2.08	3,244,726
1932	95,113	143,668	1.51	918,106	318,552	705,119	2.21	3,701,809

ALFALFA AND HAY AND CLOVER

TABLE XVI.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Alfalfa, Hay and Clover for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Alfalfa				Hay and Clover			
	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
Algoma	243	365	1.50	3,650	26,826	40,239	1.50	442,629
Brant	14,519	34,120	2.35	226,898	20,804	32,662	1.57	230,267
Bruce	29,248	65,808	2.25	444,204	100,387	140,542	1.40	983,794
Carleton	4,847	10,906	2.25	104,698	94,621	137,200	1.45	1,488,620
Cochrane	137	274	2.00	2,740	10,217	12,567	1.23	142,635
Dufferin	7,942	20,252	2.55	137,714	57,073	95,883	1.68	599,269
Dundas	2,125	4,781	2.25	47,810	51,233	74,288	1.45	783,738
Durham	5,135	11,554	2.25	109,763	45,188	67,782	1.50	610,038
Elgin	13,137	30,084	2.29	201,563	55,392	86,412	1.56	553,037
Essex	18,523	42,973	2.32	322,298	25,324	40,518	1.60	296,997
Frontenac	5,188	12,762	2.46	108,477	71,678	10,752	1.50	110,208
Glengarry	1,384	2,976	2.15	24,808	60,356	81,481	1.35	859,625
Grenville	2,666	5,999	2.25	53,991	49,163	76,203	1.55	815,372
Grey	50,469	120,116	2.38	834,806	121,216	193,946	1.60	1,328,530
Haldimand	28,875	66,701	2.31	434,557	35,032	52,548	1.50	315,288
Haliburton	86	151	1.75	1,359	10,445	13,056	1.25	112,934
Halton	17,429	44,444	2.55	378,774	24,355	41,891	1.72	345,601
Hastings	16,475	37,069	2.25	407,759	89,417	138,596	1.55	1,489,907
Huron	28,575	65,151	2.28	438,466	99,423	157,088	1.58	1,021,072
Kenora	24	59	2.45	590	4,366	5,676	1.30	66,693
Kent	21,485	51,134	2.38	357,938	41,797	65,203	1.56	702,394
Lambton	23,306	55,002	2.36	330,012	61,693	98,709	1.60	616,931
Lanark	5,746	11,492	2.00	109,174	72,032	108,048	1.50	972,432
Leeds	4,329	11,472	2.65	126,192	73,461	110,926	1.51	1,164,723
Lennox & Add'gton	8,832	17,664	2.00	176,640	62,431	93,647	1.50	889,647
Lincoln	12,871	29,861	2.32	255,312	27,806	44,768	1.61	371,574
Manitoulin	1,931	5,023	2.60	50,230	19,910	28,870	1.45	324,788
Middlesex	20,562	48,732	2.37	377,673	87,824	144,910	1.65	1,050,598
Muskoka	71	124	1.75	1,333	28,786	37,422	1.30	383,576
Nipissing	54	81	1.50	830	27,303	36,859	1.35	350,161
Norfolk	11,914	27,164	2.28	207,805	39,116	65,715	1.68	469,862
Northumberland	9,352	21,042	2.25	194,639	51,395	82,232	1.60	711,307
Ontario	11,775	26,494	2.25	218,576	58,754	94,594	1.61	756,752
Oxford	14,767	34,702	2.35	251,590	64,943	105,208	1.62	725,935
Parry Sound	93	149	1.60	1,639	30,850	40,105	1.30	421,103
Peel	28,464	64,329	2.26	470,245	31,322	51,055	1.63	390,555
Perth	9,097	22,106	2.43	154,742	86,748	132,724	1.53	856,070
Peterborough	5,873	12,979	2.21	120,056	39,939	57,314	1.41	515,826
Prescott	796	1,592	2.00	15,124	62,517	81,272	1.30	812,720
Prince Edward	6,023	12,046	2.00	96,368	34,104	57,295	1.68	449,766
Rainy River	1,075	2,365	2.20	20,694	20,982	24,129	1.15	253,355
Renfrew	6,607	12,553	1.90	125,530	96,757	135,460	1.40	1,320,735
Russell	889	1,778	2.00	16,447	48,086	67,320	1.40	611,656
Simcoe	22,552	52,095	2.31	434,993	98,491	169,405	1.72	1,355,240
Stormont	1,288	2,576	2.00	24,184	47,449	64,056	1.35	630,952
Sudbury	110	143	1.30	1,216	26,482	32,308	1.22	331,157
Thunder Bay	405	810	2.00	6,885	21,109	29,553	1.40	316,217
Timiskaming	191	287	1.50	2,727	28,995	31,895	1.10	358,819
Victoria	5,597	13,601	2.43	108,808	50,917	68,738	1.35	549,904
Waterloo	9,358	23,208	2.48	160,135	41,030	73,854	1.80	504,423
Welland	5,435	13,533	2.49	104,881	42,233	67,573	1.60	513,555
Wellington	21,447	48,256	2.25	325,728	98,664	175,622	1.78	1,142,543
Wentworth	12,694	34,401	2.71	275,208	34,681	58,611	1.69	455,235
York	28,502	64,700	2.27	614,650	58,487	92,409	1.58	831,681
The Province:								
1933	560,518	1,300,039	2.32	10,023,129	2,769,610	4,127,139	1.49	34,708,446
1932	527,793	1,403,923	2.66	11,527,009	2,780,349	4,420,718	1.59	32,005,889

CARROTS—ALL FIELD CROPS

TABLE XVII.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the area, produce and market value of Carrots and all Field Crops enumerated in Tables VII to XVII for the year 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province of 1932

Counties and Districts	Carrots				All Field Crops		
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Value	Per acre
				$		$	$ c.
Algoma	22	2,750	125	330	51,129	801,232	15.67
Brant	12	1,104	92	133	132,424	1,853,371	14.00
Bruce	44	4,708	107	565	321,347	3,747,182	11.66
Carleton	118	21,830	185	2,620	230,605	3,279,482	14.22
Cochrane	12	1,440	120	173	21,314	340,042	15.95
Dufferin	3	300	100	36	182,056	2,317,626	12.73
Dundas	11	1,430	130	172	117,942	1,726,576	14.64
Durham	39	5,850	150	702	179,912	2,386,174	13.26
Elgin	25	4,000	160	480	214,159	2,857,303	13.34
Essex	168	25,200	150	3,024	246,658	4,010,073	16.26
Frontenac	28	3,164	113	380	132,965	892,547	6.71
Glengarry	24	3,360	140	403	128,100	1,680,133	13.12
Grenville	16	1,600	100	192	103,767	1,601,973	15.44
Grey	26	2,548	98	306	425,581	5,220,370	12.27
Haldimand	7	700	100	84	162,677	1,818,297	11.18
Haliburton	15	1,500	100	180	21,600	244,737	11.33
Halton	32	3,584	112	430	108,323	1,665,740	15.38
Hastings	74	9,102	123	1,092	239,947	3,542,287	14.76
Huron	16	1,696	106	204	401,379	4,819,390	12.01
Kenora	3	300	100	36	11,395	169,691	14.89
Kent	62	9,424	152	1,131	349,824	6,314,423	18.05
Lambton	77	7,700	100	924	296,249	3,681,780	12.43
Lanark	38	5,700	150	684	155,765	2,045,864	13.13
Leeds	22	2,750	125	330	152,961	2,313,517	15.12
Lennox and Addington	27	4,050	150	486	138,631	1,870,616	13.49
Lincoln	36	5,112	142	614	89,408	1,289,579	14.42
Manitoulin	2	200	100	24	39,471	627,142	15.89
Middlesex	44	6,160	140	739	348,927	4,784,801	13.71
Muskoka	36	3,816	106	458	44,890	617,648	13.76
Nipissing	27	2,700	100	324	52,504	766,595	14.60
Norfolk	64	6,400	100	768	143,452	1,854,462	12.93
Northumberland	48	5,616	117	674	201,560	2,654,920	13.17
Ontario	87	10,440	120	1,253	244,599	3,396,115	13.88
Oxford	3	300	100	36	269,534	3,734,253	13.85
Parry Sound	19	1,900	100	228	56,914	748,169	13.15
Peel	111	15,540	140	1,865	158,563	2,216,843	13.98
Perth	11	1,540	140	184	306,339	3,843,325	12.55
Peterborough	22	2,200	100	264	140,053	1,859,382	13.28
Prescott	24	2,760	115	331	141,293	1,771,294	12.54
Prince Edward	23	2,484	108	298	109,589	1,322,303	12.07
Rainy River	10	1,000	100	120	38,655	528,667	13.68
Renfrew	59	8,850	150	1,062	238,407	2,966,316	12.44
Russell	36	4,140	115	496	112,038	1,399,245	12.49
Simcoe	91	12,740	140	1,528	420,733	6,081,241	14.45
Stormont	14	1,960	140	235	102,169	1,356,444	13.28
Sudbury	52	7,384	142	886	51,457	742,538	14.43
Thunder Bay	31	3,100	100	372	34,378	629,870	18.32
Timiskaming	36	4,140	115	497	53,961	704,265	13.05
Victoria	22	2,442	111	293	186,528	2,118,709	11.36
Waterloo	15	1,695	113	203	192,422	2,794,710	14.52
Welland	21	2,100	100	252	105,529	1,320,623	12.51
Wellington	24	3,000	125	360	362,808	4,693,832	12.94
Wentworth	111	11,100	100	1,332	134,007	2,061,014	15.38
York	86	14,620	170	1,754	288,042	4,594,983	15.95
The Province:							
1933	2,086	271,229	130	32,547	9,194,940	124,679,714	13.56
1932	2,238	349,175	156	27,934	9,225,680	114,150,521	12.37

PASTURE, FALLOW, ORCHARD, SMALL FRUITS

TABLE XVIII.—Showing by County Municipalities the area in Cleared Pasture, Summer Fallow, Orchards and Small Fruits in 1933, together with the comparative totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Cleared pasture	Summer fallow	Orchard	Small fruits	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Algoma	9,759	923	272	141	11,095
Brant	24,463	3,397	3,551	538	31,949
Bruce	138,015	13,296	6,751	333	158,395
Carleton	89,562	442	1,626	301	91,931
Cochrane	3,871	59	....	9	3,939
Dufferin	57,573	4,234	1,962	103	63,872
Dundas	41,117	251	1,817	217	43,402
Durham	59,121	4,342	7,642	277	71,382
Elgin	72,884	3,418	5,871	821	82,994
Essex	36,433	2,190	5,218	1,749	45,590
Frontenac	73,794	236	1,229	222	75,481
Glengarry	46,879	127	948	92	48,046
Grenville	49,853	310	1,092	245	51,500
Grey	141,395	10,780	9,626	516	162,317
Haldimand	35,634	9,984	3,998	283	49,899
Haliburton	11,398	194	111	33	11,736
Halton	27,106	4,240	5,326	912	37,584
Hastings	102,888	2,189	3,476	456	109,009
Huron	151,139	9,306	11,204	662	172,311
Kenora	985	56	....	7	1,048
Kent	71,005	3,122	5,468	871	80,466
Lambton	125,588	6,078	8,753	744	141,163
Lanark	112,575	554	1,316	226	114,671
Leeds	79,816	246	1,388	279	81,729
Lennox and Addington	70,178	1,782	2,125	348	74,433
Lincoln	17,023	4,903	13,043	12,008	46,977
Manitoulin	12,909	144	172	22	13,247
Middlesex	185,610	6,848	9,782	1,045	203,285
Muskoka	16,462	432	203	69	17,166
Nipissing	12,132	118	28	62	12,340
Norfolk	39,823	5,195	7,595	2,119	54,732
Northumberland	68,416	2,498	10,879	729	82,522
Ontario	67,721	4,717	5,218	405	78,061
Oxford	73,472	3,492	7,218	477	84,659
Parry Sound	17,259	579	97	91	18,026
Peel	43,247	6,376	5,547	960	56,130
Perth	87,779	12,108	5,243	266	105,396
Peterborough	58,659	4,823	1,862	317	65,661
Prescott	55,517	59	572	126	56,274
Prince Edward	41,349	1,545	5,237	529	48,660
Rainy River	7,052	383	6	26	7,467
Renfrew	87,832	1,902	987	246	90,967
Russell	38,244	89	497	216	39,046
Simcoe	99,118	29,071	1,542	828	130,559
Stormont	44,352	98	1,027	191	45,668
Sudbury	11,356	205	21	65	11,647
Thunder Bay	4,963	147	98	121	5,329
Timiskaming	9,825	630	2	37	10,494
Victoria	60,997	3,211	1,476	174	65,858
Waterloo	26,194	5,987	4,087	324	36,592
Welland	22,796	8,790	5,472	1,866	38,924
Wellington	75,639	10,556	4,735	240	91,170
Wentworth	23,710	4,347	7,618	2,876	38,551
York	52,981	14,117	6,212	620	73,930
The Province:					
1933	2,995,468	215,126	197,246	*37,440	3,445,280
1932	3,012,529	221,696	203,794	*37,967	3,475,986

*Including 8,565 acres in strawberries and 15,328 in vineyards in 1933; and 8,719 acres in strawberries, and 15,189 in vineyards in 1932.

MARKET PRICES

TABLE XIX.—The following table shows by Counties the average prices of agricultural products for 1933, together with the average prices for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Fall Wheat, per bush.	Spring Wheat per bush.	Oats, per bush.	Barley, per bush.	Peas, per bush.	Beans, per bush.	Rye, per bush.	Buckwheat, per bush.	Corn (in ear), per bush.	Hay, per ton.	Potatoes, per bush.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$ c.	cts.
Algoma	71.0	71.0	35.0	45.0	85.0	88.0	70.0	46.0	32.0	11.00	65.0
Brant	67.0	66.0	32.0	39.0	78.0	90.0	49.0	40.0	38.0	7.25	60.0
Bruce	64.3	63.5	33.0	40.0	81.0	92.0	50.0	39.6	33.0	7.00	59.5
Carleton	66.2	65.3	30.0	41.3	82.0	94.0	50.5	42.0	41.0	10.85	59.5
Cochrane	72.0	71.0	36.0	46.0	88.0	86.0	69.0	45.0	30.0	11.35	65.0
Dufferin	65.0	64.0	34.3	40.6	80.0	92.5	50.0	42.2	33.0	6.25	60.0
Dundas	68.5	67.2	30.6	42.2	80.0	98.5	51.0	43.4	35.0	10.55	61.0
Durham	66.5	66.0	34.3	41.2	79.0	93.0	50.2	42.3	38.0	9.00	58.0
Elgin	65.0	64.0	35.0	41.0	83.0	91.0	50.0	40.0	37.3	6.40	61.1
Essex	67.6	66.0	32.5	38.5	80.0	90.0	52.0	40.6	36.8	7.33	61.5
Frontenac	68.0	69.0	29.0	43.5	88.0	97.0	53.2	44.4	36.0	10.25	60.0
Glengarry	67.0	66.0	30.0	43.1	81.4	93.5	51.3	42.8	38.0	10.55	60.0
Grenville	68.0	67.3	31.5	44.0	86.0	93.5	52.0	43.5	38.0	10.70	58.0
Grey	66.1	65.6	33.9	41.5	80.0	92.0	51.3	42.1	33.0	6.85	59.0
Haldimand	67.5	66.0	32.5	40.3	80.5	94.0	53.3	45.0	36.0	6.00	62.0
Haliburton	67.0	66.0	34.0	40.5	80.0	92.0	51.0	42.0	31.0	8.65	65.0
Halton	67.5	67.1	33.1	41.2	83.0	91.0	50.3	40.8	35.0	8.25	62.0
Hastings	67.0	66.3	35.3	40.4	80.0	95.0	51.0	44.3	36.8	10.75	59.0
Huron	65.4	65.0	32.5	40.8	78.0	94.0	51.2	40.8	33.0	6.50	61.0
Kenora	73.0	72.0	37.0	45.0	92.0	....	68.0	47.0	....	11.75	66.0
Kent	66.5	65.3	35.0	42.0	83.0	91.6	52.0	42.3	37.7	7.00	60.0
Lambton	64.7	64.1	32.3	39.5	80.0	91.5	51.0	42.2	38.5	6.25	61.0
Lanark	68.0	68.8	30.3	43.3	80.0	96.0	51.0	41.5	34.0	9.00	63.0
Leeds	68.0	67.0	35.3	40.0	82.0	98.5	51.0	44.3	38.0	10.50	60.0
Lennox and Addington	68.5	67.3	31.7	43.1	81.0	98.5	51.5	44.3	38.0	9.50	61.0
Lincoln	66.5	65.0	34.1	40.0	80.0	92.0	52.0	43.0	37.7	8.30	61.0
Manitoulin	74.0	74.0	35.0	44.0	83.0	90.0	69.0	45.0	35.0	11.25	66.0
Middlesex	64.3	64.0	32.2	41.2	83.0	90.6	49.8	38.8	38.0	7.25	59.0
Muskoka	67.3	66.6	34.8	43.0	80.5	94.0	51.3	43.0	37.0	10.25	61.0
Nipissing	70.0	69.0	34.0	44.0	91.0	93.0	68.0	45.0	35.0	9.50	66.0
Norfolk	65.0	64.0	33.0	41.1	81.0	91.0	50.2	42.5	37.8	7.15	60.0
Northumberland	68.0	67.0	34.8	40.0	78.0	92.3	52.3	43.3	38.0	8.65	61.0
Ontario	66.7	67.0	32.5	41.9	76.0	96.0	52.3	42.2	37.0	8.00	59.0
Oxford	66.0	65.0	33.0	40.0	76.0	90.0	50.0	41.5	38.8	6.90	62.0
Parry Sound	66.0	64.0	35.0	44.3	83.0	95.0	53.0	45.3	31.0	10.50	60.0
Peel	67.5	67.0	33.1	41.2	81.5	92.0	50.0	40.0	33.0	7.65	59.0
Perth	65.0	64.3	32.8	40.0	77.0	92.0	51.0	41.8	32.0	6.45	59.0
Peterborough	64.5	63.2	33.2	40.8	80.0	91.0	50.5	41.5	34.0	9.00	60.0
Prescott	68.0	68.6	30.3	40.8	81.0	99.0	52.0	43.3	39.0	10.00	57.0
Prince Edward	67.0	66.0	34.4	40.0	78.0	98.0	54.0	43.3	37.0	7.85	59.0
Rainy River	69.0	68.0	34.0	43.0	87.0	89.0	65.0	45.0	34.0	10.50	64.0
Renfrew	68.0	69.9	32.3	41.2	81.0	95.0	52.0	43.3	36.0	9.75	58.0
Russell	68.0	70.0	31.8	40.8	83.0	97.0	51.0	43.5	37.0	9.08	58.0
Simcoe	65.1	64.3	32.5	40.3	78.0	93.0	47.3	40.0	37.6	8.00	60.0
Stormont	67.0	66.3	33.3	42.2	81.0	94.0	51.3	44.3	38.0	9.85	62.0
Sudbury	70.0	70.0	36.0	43.0	84.0	90.0	65.0	44.0	35.0	10.25	66.0
Thunder Bay	72.0	71.0	34.0	43.0	83.0	91.0	67.0	47.0	34.0	10.70	68.0
Timiskaming	73.0	72.0	36.0	42.0	85.0	95.0	69.0	46.0	33.0	11.25	67.0
Victoria	64.0	63.0	32.2	39.3	76.0	90.0	49.5	40.5	35.0	8.00	60.0
Waterloo	67.3	66.0	34.7	41.0	79.5	92.0	49.5	41.2	35.0	6.83	59.0
Welland	65.9	64.5	33.4	42.3	80.0	95.0	52.0	43.4	38.0	7.60	61.0
Wellington	66.1	65.3	33.6	41.9	78.0	92.0	53.0	42.3	36.0	6.50	60.0
Wentworth	66.2	65.1	33.0	41.4	80.0	92.0	51.3	42.0	37.7	7.75	60.0
York	67.7	66.5	34.3	40.3	79.0	95.0	51.5	43.5	37.5	9.00	58.0
The Province:											
1933	66.0	67.0	33.0	41.0	80.0	92.0	51.0	42.0	37.3	8.41	60.0
1932	46.0	45.0	25.0	36.0	65.0	49.0	37.0	35.0	30.0	7.24	41.4

HORSES ON HAND

TABLE XX.—Showing by County Municipalities the number and value of Horses on hand, June 15th, 1933, together with the totals for the Province for the past three years.

Counties and Districts	Stallions, 2 yrs. old and over	Mares, 2 yrs. old and over	Geldings, 2 yrs. old and over	Colts and Fillies, under 2 years	Total Horses	
					Number	Value
						$
Algoma	14	1,757	1,961	184	3,916	413,263
Brant	32	3,858	3,668	588	8,146	885,472
Bruce	52	9,379	7,942	2,094	19,467	1,534,458
Carleton	45	6,883	6,055	1,390	14,373	1,197,175
Cochrane	19	1,589	2,112	93	3,813	411,128
Dufferin	22	5,171	4,227	1,023	10,443	932,431
Dundas	24	3,871	3,469	685	8,049	638,606
Durham	35	5,580	4,527	935	11,077	953,881
Elgin	32	5,996	5,483	1,028	12,539	1,175,502
Essex	54	7,326	6,025	1,155	14,560	1,428,992
Frontenac	36	4,432	4,017	764	9,249	726,439
Glengarry	27	3,408	3,322	638	7,395	639,725
Grenville	14	3,067	2,721	418	6,220	520,807
Grey	60	12,212	10,367	2,051	24,690	1,888,719
Haldimand	20	4,381	3,811	703	8,915	867,084
Haliburton	6	618	579	78	1,281	115,542
Halton	29	2,997	2,744	453	6,223	557,774
Hastings	45	6,737	6,585	1,022	14,389	1,201,159
Huron	54	12,035	9,357	2,502	23,948	1,911,877
Kenora	5	538	722	29	1,294	127,776
Kent	74	9,659	8,433	1,847	20,013	1,911,815
Lambton	74	8,437	7,099	1,962	17,572	1,484,198
Lanark	27	4,336	3,767	812	8,942	748,761
Leeds	28	4,776	4,601	880	10,285	865,886
Lennox and Addington	46	4,112	3,987	642	8,787	742,365
Lincoln	30	3,084	2,997	249	6,360	622,823
Manitoulin	10	1,279	1,038	349	2,676	258,547
Middlesex	102	11,718	9,383	2,308	23,511	2,046,283
Muskoka	9	1,280	1,124	132	2,545	255,728
Nipissing	30	1,348	1,431	133	2,942	313,870
Norfolk	36	5,134	4,893	727	10,790	1,018,212
Northumberland	28	6,254	5,775	906	12,963	1,133,200
Ontario	33	7,436	5,894	1,125	14,488	1,303,552
Oxford	41	8,514	7,269	1,118	16,942	1,480,980
Parry Sound	23	2,046	1,861	218	4,148	381,970
Peel	45	4,907	3,711	864	9,527	831,038
Perth	49	9,521	7,882	2,067	19,519	1,796,089
Peterborough	35	4,230	3,922	693	8,880	788,034
Prescott	54	3,765	2,859	737	7,415	615,209
Prince Edward	16	3,616	2,891	411	6,934	586,270
Rainy River	9	1,144	1,223	121	2,497	238,286
Renfrew	63	7,015	5,768	1,302	14,148	1,137,719
Russell	33	3,396	2,189	736	6,354	527,251
Simcoe	92	13,110	11,090	2,006	26,298	2,338,971
Stormont	18	3,107	3,106	544	6,775	558,214
Sudbury	29	1,657	1,825	208	3,719	379,436
Thunder Bay	32	955	1,739	42	2,768	276,668
Timiskaming	11	1,751	1,786	179	3,727	380,572
Victoria	35	5,305	4,234	849	10,423	896,045
Waterloo	44	6,162	5,308	1,116	12,630	1,079,816
Welland	18	2,895	2,833	307	6,053	566,631
Wellington	71	10,147	8,637	1,835	20,690	1,836,301
Wentworth	14	4,385	4,101	444	8,944	840,127
York	78	8,163	7,577	1,023	16,841	1,520,339
The Province:						
1933	1,962	276,479	241,927	46,725	567,093	49,889,016
1932	2,161	280,884	247,369	48,201	578,615	43,507,517
1931	2,542	278,994	248,224	48,397	578,157	50,528,572

CATTLE ON HAND

TABLE XXI.—Showing by County Municipalities the number of Cattle on hand, June 15th, 1933, together with the totals for the Province for the past three years.

Counties and Districts	Bulls for breeding	Cows for milk purposes	Cows for beef purposes	Yearlings for milk purposes	Yearlings for beef purposes	Calves	All other cattle
Algoma	398	9,481	353	1,897	2,074	4,876	911
Brant	784	15,195	551	4,115	1,639	6,201	737
Bruce	1,406	35,247	3,472	5,626	21,013	23,992	14,096
Carleton	2,125	40,685	2,267	9,383	3,929	15,622	3,807
Cochrane	463	3,727	242	1,173	214	2,139	88
Dufferin	551	14,777	1,462	2,587	8,614	10,629	3,393
Dundas	1,785	25,911	691	5,678	87	8,136	279
Durham	698	17,581	2,174	3,543	5,781	9,052	2,241
Elgin	1,356	28,004	1,105	6,411	3,326	11,892	3,248
Essex	687	17,400	1,112	3,744	834	6,448	312
Frontenac	1,882	32,853	1,156	5,988	2,271	11,134	1,019
Glengarry	1,889	28,247	749	5,968	321	7,896	139
Grenville	1,294	19,337	432	4,367	118	6,739	184
Grey	1,684	43,674	4,135	6,997	24,883	30,646	10,894
Haldimand	732	15,136	444	3,768	2,575	7,423	624
Haliburton	162	3,602	146	588	1,168	2,404	433
Halton	784	13,229	913	3,197	2,056	6,464	961
Hastings	2,541	43,134	1,834	8,613	2,598	18,163	1,646
Huron	1,622	38,313	4,532	7,667	19,917	27,303	14,057
Kenora	99	1,372	27	302	86	695	28
Kent	687	19,365	2,605	4,137	6,004	11,293	5,849
Lambton	1,037	27,649	2,343	4,763	13,006	18,607	7,281
Lanark	1,144	26,112	2,105	5,318	6,982	14,119	4,138
Leeds	2,157	40,119	574	8,819	678	12,230	412
Lennox and Addington	1,291	24,632	571	4,987	1,969	9,787	1,055
Lincoln	386	8,834	366	1,864	481	3,137	198
Manitoulin	228	5,103	336	867	3,134	4,331	1,616
Middlesex	1,983	48,628	3,367	10,531	13,485	24,413	10,953
Muskoka	287	6,474	378	1,366	1,284	3,420	461
Nipissing	911	8,684	632	2,415	919	5,544	375
Norfolk	887	18,082	483	3,866	593	6,375	387
Northumberland	1,379	25,118	1,609	6,414	3,903	11,738	1,713
Ontario	1,191	24,737	2,839	5,585	7,354	15,101	2,807
Oxford	2,594	47,501	1,232	10,352	3,648	16,473	2,082
Parry Sound	476	9,987	528	1,898	3,292	6,235	1,235
Peel	1,021	20,273	685	4,620	2,227	7,519	1,429
Perth	1,816	38,367	1,747	9,377	10,115	21,745	3,822
Peterborough	991	19,588	828	4,366	3,917	9,878	1,848
Prescott	1,937	26,071	677	6,224	369	8,486	242
Prince Edward	864	15,145	487	3,142	239	5,328	88
Rainy River	252	4,098	212	1,036	823	2,506	208
Renfrew	2,064	31,519	3,026	6,938	9,978	20,017	5,995
Russell	1,748	22,698	653	5,378	746	8,245	321
Simcoe	1,406	40,659	2,845	8,384	14,692	22,933	5,684
Stormont	1,752	25,752	606	4,925	188	8,174	275
Sudbury	878	9,288	764	2,577	735	5,977	257
Thunder Bay	245	4,783	74	1,322	133	2,388	21
Timiskaming	535	7,103	425	1,877	1,315	4,156	255
Victoria	731	19,311	1,812	4,094	8,846	11,715	6,028
Waterloo	1,092	20,242	737	4,449	4,363	11,982	1,322
Welland	453	10,235	322	2,256	731	3,677	163
Wellington	1,411	30,708	3,452	5,406	14,846	21,473	4,052
Wentworth	884	17,009	638	3,629	1,369	5,887	361
York	1,533	32,413	2,136	6,986	3,163	10,868	1,452
The Province:							
1933	61,193	*1,183,192	69,891	251,780	249,031	573,611	133,482
1932	61,347	*1,174,693	70,782	251,295	249,022	578,833	142,643
1931	61,191	*1,168,455	73,557	248,927	250,317	576,660	130,098

*Including dual purpose cows.

TOTAL CATTLE AND SHEEP ON HAND

TABLE XXII.—Showing by County Municipalities the number and value of Cattle on hand, June 15th, 1933, together with the totals for the Province for the past three years.

Counties and Districts	Total Cattle		Sheep and Lambs				
	Number	Value	Ewes for breeding	1 year and over	Under 1 year	Total sheep and lambs Number	Total sheep and lambs Value
		$					$
Algoma	19,990	494,674	4,839	792	5,903	11,534	55,762
Brant	29,222	1,113,385	3,437	503	3,773	7,713	45,838
Bruce	104,852	3,037,331	24,703	2,873	29,431	57,007	315,484
Carleton	77,818	2,055,683	10,493	1,309	11,722	23,524	101,712
Cochrane	8,046	214,528	714	140	771	1,625	10,148
Dufferin	42,013	1,050,381	15,734	2,038	17,969	35,741	204,110
Dundas	42,567	927,100	2,035	189	2,054	4,278	21,320
Durham	41,070	1,099,224	12,117	1,963	12,907	26,987	161,756
Elgin	55,342	1,630,759	9,494	960	10,993	21,447	103,307
Essex	30,537	1,029,038	5,676	697	6,304	12,677	65,026
Frontenac	56,303	1,357,067	7,483	1,018	8,609	17,110	86,894
Glengarry	45,209	1,129,191	2,024	452	2,191	4,667	26,248
Grenville	32,471	864,514	3,689	492	3,698	7,879	43,059
Grey	122,913	3,430,886	38,512	3,372	45,613	87,497	514,756
Haldimand	30,702	1,001,430	6,016	676	7,612	14,304	77,321
Haliburton	8,503	206,325	1,882	461	1,898	4,241	23,011
Halton	27,604	806,609	4,667	705	4,890	10,262	60,578
Hastings	78,529	1,889,801	14,619	1,736	15,606	31,961	161,221
Huron	113,411	3,114,662	12,546	1,692	14,463	28,701	160,720
Kenora	2,609	63,022	501	65	529	1,095	5,467
Kent	49,940	1,590,200	6,863	1,037	7,328	15,228	85,847
Lambton	74,686	2,263,781	17,133	1,707	18,864	37,704	215,224
Lanark	59,918	1,362,792	15,285	2,159	16,979	34,423	183,428
Leeds	64,989	1,564,844	6,362	742	6,864	13,968	70,780
Lennox & Add'gton	44,292	1,077,834	4,482	387	4,616	9,485	49,015
Lincoln	15,266	552,177	2,643	331	2,997	5,971	33,391
Manitoulin	15,615	344,746	9,511	956	10,025	20,492	111,084
Middlesex	113,360	3,469,744	13,065	3,210	14,446	30,721	190,776
Muskoka	13,670	358,351	2,874	581	3,017	6,472	35,979
Nipissing	19,480	496,262	3,948	838	4,147	8,933	47,117
Norfolk	30,673	962,114	3,375	411	3,617	7,403	36,590
Northumberland	51,874	1,411,436	7,163	1,515	8,256	16,934	92,823
Ontario	59,614	1,719,653	15,117	2,177	16,725	34,019	203,957
Oxford	83,882	2,774,994	4,376	500	4,663	9,539	55,368
Parry Sound	23,651	608,631	7,507	1,263	7,917	16,687	93,993
Peel	37,774	1,144,576	6,648	799	6,958	14,405	72,335
Perth	86,989	2,413,993	5,734	882	6,539	13,155	78,957
Peterborough	41,416	1,063,540	6,285	992	7,351	14,628	80,943
Prescott	44,006	1,041,064	1,851	387	2,418	4,656	23,337
Prince Edward	25,293	704,726	4,122	689	4,562	9,373	51,758
Rainy River	9,135	216,012	3,624	513	4,441	8,578	47,228
Renfrew	79,537	1,491,602	29,743	4,420	30,608	64,771	242,407
Russell	39,789	935,804	2,112	384	2,443	4,939	27,266
Simcoe	96,603	2,521,829	26,023	4,087	27,828	57,938	290,157
Stormont	41,672	954,623	1,364	165	1,404	2,933	14,615
Sudbury	20,476	479,118	2,762	488	2,848	6,098	31,624
Thunder Bay	8,966	231,013	390	46	474	910	4,944
Timiskaming	15,666	389,689	4,108	389	3,819	8,316	47,852
Victoria	52,537	1,288,301	12,673	2,081	14,621	29,375	172,614
Waterloo	44,187	1,371,259	2,781	318	2,915	6,014	33,828
Welland	17,837	611,957	2,485	235	2,436	5,156	153,910
Wellington	81,348	2,455,502	17,353	2,560	20,004	39,917	225,756
Wentworth	29,777	1,095,344	3,342	351	3,872	7,565	42,152
York	58,551	1,896,231	10,492	1,348	12,076	23,916	142,341
The Province:							
1933	2,522,180	69,379,352	444,777	61,081	495,014	1,000,872	5,533,134
1932	2,528,615	78,323,693	455,767	69,274	514,651	1,039,692	5,111,312
1931	2,509,205	91,834,417	457,759	70,286	516,310	1,044,355	6,652,107

SWINE ON HAND

TABLE XXIII.—Showing by County Municipalities the number and value of Swine on hand, June 15, 1933, together with the totals for the Province for the past three years.

Counties and Districts	Brood Sows	Other Swine		Total Swine	
		Six months and over	Under six months	Number	Value
					$
Algoma	743	306	3,625	4,674	31,544
Brant	1,945	1,839	13,553	17,337	116,916
Bruce	4,344	5,343	30,621	40,308	271,624
Carleton	2,778	1,211	16,088	20,077	119,821
Cochrane	635	309	2,430	3,374	28,514
Dufferin	3,317	3,533	23,298	30,148	211,828
Dundas	1,665	1,314	10,834	13,813	86,195
Durham	2,507	2,716	17,586	22,809	163,358
Elgin	3,643	3,133	22,886	29,662	187,307
Essex	5,343	7,355	30,190	42,888	307,047
Frontenac	1,721	1,036	10,180	12,937	89,814
Glengarry	1,757	982	10,596	13,335	89,356
Grenville	1,156	582	7,155	8,893	62,358
Grey	6,287	8,716	43,878	58,881	419,088
Haldimand	1,779	1,556	12,551	15,886	115,054
Haliburton	205	149	1,188	1,542	10,157
Halton	1,486	1,622	9,608	12,716	92,762
Hastings	3,648	2,957	28,054	34,659	228,412
Huron	7,559	8,366	53,172	69,097	490,144
Kenora	189	122	964	1,275	8,866
Kent	8,702	11,961	55,447	76,110	543,674
Lambton	5,236	6,712	36,906	48,854	331,656
Lanark	1,609	668	10,191	12,468	85,656
Leeds	1,805	1,022	12,072	14,899	101,657
Lennox and Addington	1,627	773	11,245	13,645	107,860
Lincoln	946	791	5,482	7,219	51,745
Manitoulin	538	414	3,266	4,218	31,404
Middlesex	4,998	3,656	33,227	41,881	307,464
Muskoka	279	166	1,632	2,077	15,017
Nipissing	884	479	5,673	7,036	50,594
Norfolk	1,796	1,516	11,833	15,145	99,318
Northumberland	3,298	1,797	21,272	26,367	181,180
Ontario	4,146	5,184	26,827	36,157	264,999
Oxford	4,529	4,474	30,560	39,563	285,315
Parry Sound	639	303	3,397	4,339	31,268
Peel	1,906	2,339	11,964	16,209	119,940
Perth	6,994	6,922	50,351	64,267	427,062
Peterborough	1,623	924	11,115	13,662	97,358
Prescott	2,412	1,471	14,771	18,654	125,092
Prince Edward	1,591	823	10,558	12,972	85,236
Rainy River	475	245	2,115	2,835	21,787
Renfrew	2,763	2,484	17,553	22,800	140,780
Russell	1,694	1,477	12,377	15,548	106,330
Simcoe	7,238	8,149	51,932	67,319	438,059
Stormont	1,697	1,011	11,911	14,619	89,113
Sudbury	1,018	783	4,673	6,474	47,447
Thunder Bay	433	141	2,013	2,587	20,973
Timiskaming	634	366	3,129	4,129	30,967
Victoria	2,529	2,713	17,692	22,934	161,141
Waterloo	4,501	6,390	30,636	41,527	273,271
Welland	972	1,133	6,079	8,184	60,431
Wellington	6,414	6,882	44,287	57,583	410,096
Wentworth	1,896	2,022	12,167	16,085	115,668
York	5,236	6,542	33,415	45,193	343,073
The Province:					
1933	145,765	145,880	966,225	1,257,870	8,732,796
1932	163,901	149,167	1,062,047	1,375,115	7,219,718
1931	165.077	137,879	1,056,220	1,359,176	11,987,324

POULTRY ON HAND

TABLE XXIV.—Showing by County Municipalities the number and value of Poultry on hand, June 15th, 1933, together with the totals for the Province for the past three years.

Counties and Districts	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Other Fowls	Total Poultry	
					Number	Value
						$
Algoma	3,227	2,253	1,047	123,091	129,618	70,142
Brant	1,496	6,345	4,899	301,242	313,982	139,177
Bruce	19,157	16,845	15,274	596,649	647,925	326,942
Carleton	13,740	14,801	8,743	516,700	553,984	297,295
Cochrane	920	432	328	83,969	85,649	53,937
Dufferin	1,308	16,995	5,808	240,517	264,628	138,789
Dundas	10,515	8,578	6,424	381,119	406,636	196,822
Durham	2,979	12,065	7,320	462,267	484,631	245,256
Elgin	11,232	8,348	8,381	567,992	595,953	274,494
Essex	9,950	12,454	19,418	879,865	921,687	390,066
Frontenac	21,470	3,828	4,101	251,085	280,484	138,590
Glengarry	17,141	1,748	2,162	235,856	256,907	136,462
Grenville	7,895	3,960	3,584	236,262	251,701	155,452
Grey	8,828	27,499	14,920	724,455	775,702	445,760
Haldimand	9,450	5,563	6,932	467,209	489,154	253,451
Haliburton	1,532	528	152	25,454	27,666	15,853
Halton	2,761	7,059	5,061	293,771	308,652	160,207
Hastings	11,047	7,666	3,890	492,353	514,956	273,092
Huron	6,255	23,492	24,349	1,142,406	1,196,502	594,107
Kenora	516	162	205	20,925	21,808	12,319
Kent	10,024	14,640	24,892	895,915	945,471	434,953
Lambton	29,665	20,179	20,653	934,329	1,004,826	487,991
Lanark	13,448	4,021	2,592	274,731	294,792	165,392
Leeds	18,824	4,480	4,478	301,999	329,781	187,228
Lennox and Addington	5,944	3,675	4,216	282,865	296,700	144,428
Lincoln	5,534	3,006	5,985	280,465	294,990	153,389
Manitoulin	9,676	1,826	554	56,346	68,402	43,876
Middlesex	36,215	20,258	23,612	1,025,565	1,105,650	610,310
Muskoka	1,196	642	616	79,366	81,820	48,168
Nipissing	622	1,114	304	69,193	71,233	41,401
Norfolk	8,789	4,908	4,671	496,026	514,394	254,526
Northumberland	4,198	7,788	4,691	549,428	566,105	288,315
Ontario	6,560	15,660	9,169	548,922	580,311	333,075
Oxford	1,426	10,085	12,740	832,451	856,702	463,211
Parry Sound	2,142	2,371	1,111	76,656	82,280	51,398
Peel	3,958	13,180	9,703	411,036	437,877	234,151
Perth	1,616	20,445	16,181	745,508	783,750	410,283
Peterborough	11,533	7,334	3,361	317,555	339,783	182,615
Prescott	8,518	3,442	1,919	216,252	230,131	126,955
Prince Edward	3,656	2,818	3,745	221,357	231,576	123,584
Rainy River	6,271	700	694	57,366	65,031	42,089
Renfrew	13,067	8,800	3,092	325,905	350,864	204,516
Russell	1,760	7,524	1,652	224,583	235,519	122,017
Simcoe	14,235	27,867	19,043	802,387	863,532	449,826
Stormont	9,655	3,310	3,321	357,456	373,742	185,856
Sudbury	924	498	368	97,221	99,011	56,045
Thunder Bay	1,731	1,098	381	185,457	188,667	104,685
Timiskaming	1,336	1,536	1,097	88,039	92,008	55,448
Victoria	8,853	13,421	4,280	345,830	372,384	207,422
Waterloo	363	6,914	5,027	439,843	452,147	243,460
Welland	3,404	3,276	5,795	330,695	343,170	185,528
Wellington	1,784	24,731	10,823	639,227	676,565	383,124
Wentworth	2,487	5,766	4,555	425,881	438,689	237,628
York	5,473	20,491	19,005	750,359	795,328	455,656
The Province:						
1933	416,306	468,425	377,324	21,729,401	22,991,456	12,036,762
1932	414,001	465,178	367,428	21,682,536	22,929,143	10,418,176
1931	402,961	454,270	354,705	22,524,189	23,736,125	10,729,925

FARM PROPERTY, IMPLEMENTS AND LIVE STOCK

TABLE XXV.—Showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the value of farm lands, buildings, implements and live stock for 1933, together with the totals for the Province for 1932.

Counties and Districts	Land	Buildings	Implements	Live Stock on hand	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Algoma	3,281,042	1,312,752	705,414	1,065,385	6,364,593
Brant	11,275,564	6,500,824	2,133,316	2,300,788	22,210,492
Bruce	28,225,912	14,700,254	4,412,612	5,485,839	52,824,617
Carleton	24,758,897	12,845,357	4,080,216	3,771,686	45,456,156
Cochrane	1,245,290	397,064	193,650	718,255	2,554,259
Dufferin	11,700,224	7,787,696	2,002,009	2,537,539	24,027,468
Dundas	9,610,585	6,019,774	2,290,380	1,870,043	19,790,782
Durham	14,232,759	8,461,567	2,686,561	2,623,475	28,004,362
Elgin	21,723,975	11,718,720	3,492,278	3,371,369	40,306,342
Essex	36,181,752	16,100,293	5,065,696	3,220,169	60,567,910
Frontenac	8,980,609	4,689,030	1,725,620	2,398,804	17,794,063
Glengarry	10,021,238	5,394,252	1,875,781	2,020,982	19,312,253
Grenville	6,095,523	3,838,945	1,374,172	1,646,190	12,954,830
Grey	31,390,479	18,333,228	5,704,443	6,699,209	62,127,359
Haldimand	10,733,736	7,047,607	2,367,366	2,314,340	22,463,049
Haliburton	1,694,033	694,077	291,831	370,888	3,050,829
Halton	12,476,358	7,263,994	1,899,855	1,677,930	23,318,137
Hastings	17,193,423	9,393,666	3,316,774	3,753,685	33,657,548
Huron	32,629,510	19,512,406	6,263,615	6,271,510	64,677,041
Kenora	543,343	227,794	117,807	217,450	1,106,394
Kent	37,306,830	17,264,220	5,535,444	4,566,489	64,672,983
Lambton	29,357,231	14,879,127	4,947,022	4,782,850	53,966,230
Lanark	10,987,746	5,666,311	2,209,498	2,546,029	21,409,584
Leeds	12,495,032	6,318,347	2,202,316	2,790,395	23,806,090
Lennox and Addington	11,436,580	6,543,112	2,538,737	2,121,502	22,639,931
Lincoln	13,165,911	7,255,653	2,288,722	1,413,525	24,123,811
Manitoulin	2,469,922	940,292	360,515	789,657	4,560,386
Middlesex	38,483,856	21,802,556	6,210,884	6,624,577	73,121,873
Muskoka	3,904,159	1,633,843	689,669	713,243	6,940,914
Nipissing	3,680,932	1,465,759	753,227	949,244	6,849,162
Norfolk	14,797,629	8,040,084	3,072,359	2,370,760	28,280,832
Northumberland	15,129,102	9,035,409	2,920,508	3,106,954	30,191,973
Ontario	21,692,308	11,629,336	3,948,783	3,825,236	41,095,663
Oxford	23,142,391	14,986,458	4,291,489	5,059,868	47,480,206
Parry Sound	3,340,195	1,683,975	752,971	1,167,260	6,944,401
Peel	17,633,808	10,856,840	3,324,036	2,402,040	34,216,724
Perth	23,405,689	16,449,050	4,821,636	5,126,384	49,802,759
Peterborough	13,149,181	6,815,067	2,196,621	2,212,490	24,373,359
Prescott	11,500,646	5,719,782	1,821,134	1,931,657	20,973,219
Prince Edward	8,155,435	5,209,099	2,298,203	1,551,574	17,214,311
Rainy River	2,907,759	1,002,348	513,124	565,402	4,988,633
Renfrew	15,146,528	6,867,244	3,235,618	3,217,024	28,466,414
Russell	9,628,914	4,227,552	1,597,484	1,718,668	17,172,618
Simcoe	36,443,103	20,486,387	6,612,225	6,038,842	69,580,557
Stormont	8,126,168	5,280,059	1,922,390	1,802,421	17,131,038
Sudbury	4,254,074	1,485,963	760,225	993,670	7,493,932
Thunder Bay	3,482,865	1,201,783	566,902	638,283	5,889,833
Timiskaming	4,558,760	1,523,820	955,175	904,528	7,942,283
Victoria	14,878,966	8,097,742	2,415,159	2,725,523	28,117,390
Waterloo	15,674,335	11,324,035	2,918,540	3,001,634	32,918,544
Welland	12,714,594	7,391,538	2,108,557	1,578,457	23,793,146
Wellington	23,560,575	17,184,259	4,343,198	5,310,779	50,398,811
Wentworth	15,722,540	9,150,499	2,827,760	2,330,919	30,031,718
York	32,084,194	16,680,091	4,962,207	4,357,640	58,084,132
The Province:					
1933	808,412,210	448,336,940	144,921,734	145,571,060	1,547,241,944
1932	844,025,782	473,255,236	154,723,478	144,580,416	1,616,584,912

PART II—CHATTEL MORTGAGES

Table showing by County Municipalities of Ontario the total number and amount of Chattel Mortgages on record and undischarged on December 31st, for the years 1931, 1932 and 1933, together with totals for the Province for all occupations as well as for "farmers," as far as given in the records.

Counties and Districts	1933		1932		1931	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		$		$		$
Algoma	164	225,651	184	275,950	166	354,882
Brant	396	461,790	428	455,033	378	352,642
Bruce	514	543,525	479	500,522	339	346,809
Carleton	1,305	1,260,868	1,063	1,196,824	758	721,976
Cochrane	317	405,429	315	278,331	248	294,042
Dufferin	233	396,707	206	309,252	154	204,781
Elgin	458	701,602	430	559,036	327	418,982
Essex	2,812	2,781,042	3,064	2,592,314	2,994	603,371
Frontenac	360	257,534	317	241,902	268	220,714
Grey	652	836,215	589	658,024	368	418,003
Haldimand	196	326,957	175	234,591	174	231,056
Haliburton	56	101,010	71	106,853	32	21,949
Halton	285	569,491	210	391,718	142	278,042
Hastings	570	861,736	537	790,430	419	681,668
Huron	561	875,995	496	741,494	347	423,947
Kenora	58	69,723	50	65,625	56	77,451
Kent	877	1,663,546	765	1,351,454	620	794,776
Lambton	342	480,990	355	479,785	283	318,909
Lanark	232	335,767	203	254,222	149	184,873
Leeds and Grenville	459	565,192	434	444,794	331	368,579
Lennox and Addington	161	402,267	185	384,810	142	326,495
Lincoln	428	513,391	320	398,429	273	294,824
Manitoulin	95	117,856	92	88,556	84	88,232
Middlesex	1,193	905,796	928	753,452	793	605,594
Muskoka	100	182,358	106	142,989	99	179,348
Nipissing	284	362,992	281	332,067	254	315,579
Norfolk	406	389,013	325	316,609	245	285,035
Northumberland and Durham	501	719,640	440	623,143	384	487,596
Ontario	549	872,377	555	730,613	378	551,559
Oxford	450	736,076	395	499,321	298	293,142
Parry Sound	196	259,290	186	265,849	181	258,630
Peel	221	392,364	263	480,847	117	141,458
Perth	484	600,278	454	528,719	383	358,342
Peterborough	274	469,552	289	376,443	220	232,255
Prescott and Russell	653	969,815	602	873,662	463	610,897
Prince Edward	252	358,194	235	314,288	201	267,952
Rainy River	130	150,421	139	133,814	133	103,270
Renfrew	389	676,948	361	572,618	260	399,416
Simcoe	760	1,093,839	689	844,242	536	613,573
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	665	1,079,611	650	987,020	522	749,776
Sudbury	386	428,323	412	426,514	361	334,416
Thunder Bay	204	425,476	190	427,482	201	436,357
Timiskaming	223	394,552	227	425,180	234	410,689
Victoria	243	342,580	229	315,896	173	221,336
Waterloo	705	629,448	643	576,999	575	451,766
Welland	393	191,651	344	441,876	356	490,701
Wellington	557	889,254	512	697,126	351	428,789
Wentworth	1,141	1,307,880	1,177	1,392,854	1,011	1,112,852
York	9,271	5,642,851	10,229	6,321,346	7,966	3,076,876
Total:						
All occupations	32,161	35,224,863	31,829	32,600,918	25,747	21,444,207
Farmers as given	10,667	18,204,647	10,186	14,966,786	7,444	9,379,505
*Occupations not given	12,322	7,320,292	11,174	6,030,483	9,148	3,991,753

*A number of these may be "farmers." Nearly every clerk reports a number of instruments as unclassified as to occupation. Certain finance corporations have adopted the practice of filing chattel mortgages instead of liens on automobiles. This is very noticeable in Essex and Middlesex Counties (included in unclassified).

APPENDIX

Comparative Farm Statistics for Fifty-Two Years — 1882-1933

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Fall Wheat and Spring Wheat

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of fall wheat and spring wheat for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the fifty-two years.

Years	Fall Wheat				Spring Wheat			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market Value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	558,970	14,030,553	25.1	9,259,526	96,701	1,662,969	17.2	1,114,229
1932	536,292	15,061,600	28.1	6,929,113	100,068	1,990,368	19.9	895,980
1931	525,024	15,013,555	28.6	7,747,787	90,183	1,982,594	20.0	1,008,547
1930	676,802	18,047,207	26.7	11,958,527	98,966	2,179,204	22.0	1,426,734
1929	691,662	17,820,739	25.8	22,092,590	106,610	1,929,892	18.1	2,416,054
1928	693,660	16,766,408	24.2	20,456,753	109,805	2,181,855	19.9	2,599,815
1927	751,377	19,447,536	25.9	24,254,806	119,580	2,408,055	20.1	2,939,777
1926	807,015	20,988,030	26.0	26,262,506	115,497	2,166,054	18.8	2,708,690
1925	747,101	22,764,736	30.5	30,420,639	113,338	2,440,632	21.5	3,245,576
1924	722,366	21,396,621	29.6	28,646,679	101,401	1,948,853	19.2	2,669,773
1923	717,307	16,599,067	23.1	15,976,322	111,601	1,937,937	17.4	1,865,540
1922	813,935	17,792,958	21.9	18,616,746	124,206	2,099,503	16.9	2,207,565
1921	621,420	13,667,879	22.0	15,096,980	152,904	1,907,459	12.5	2,087,264
1920	762,371	18,492,013	24.3	35,759,610	267,367	4,480,472	16.8	8,237,182
1919	619,494	15,051,703	24.3	35,698,096	361,150	5,646,544	15.6	13,603,841
1918	362,616	7,054,845	19.5	14,877,794	351,423	8,186,191	23.3	17,076,203
1917	585,946	13,384,207	22.8	28,078,738	182,957	3,679,516	20.1	7,716,693
1916	704,867	14,942,050	21.2	24,099,591	144,305	2,213,961	15.3	3,591,681
1915	811,185	24,737,011	30.5	24,023,286	162,142	3,439,949	21.2	3,392,996
1914	685,692	14,333,548	20.9	15,641,232	118,607	2,169,425	18.3	2,340,520
1913	646,533	15,945,717	24.7	13,550,459	116,581	2,068,951	17.7	1,818,652
1912	759,888	15,039,885	19.8	13,795,968	123,080	2,302,339	18.7	2,072,266
1911	837,492	17,926,586	21.4	15,519,411	133,711	2,295,534	17.2	2,081,580
1910	743,473	19,837,172	26.7	17,172,678	129,319	2,489,833	19.3	2,229,999
1909	663,375	15,967,653	24.1	16,335,950	135,161	2,223,567	16.5	2,237,189
1908	679,642	16,430,476	24.2	14,649,061	142,124	2,197,716	15.5	1,996,230
1907	676,164	15,545,491	23.0	14,410,670	144,514	2,473,651	17.1	2,137,234
1906	787,287	18,841,774	23.9	13,321,134	171,745	3,267,000	19.0	2,250,963
1905	796,213	17,933,961	22.5	13,719,480	190,116	3,582,627	18.8	2,683,387
1904	605,458	9,160,623	15.1	9,041,535	225,027	3,471,103	15.4	3,269,779
1903	665,028	17,242,763	25.9	12,949,315	248,518	4,650,707	18.7	3,460,126
1902	748,592	20,233,669	27.0	14,305,204	303,115	6,048,024	20.0	4,209,425
1901	911,587	15,943,229	17.5	10,538,474	358,048	5,498,751	15.4	3,673,166
1900	1,068,640	23,369,737	21.9	15,517,505	376,905	6,940,333	18.4	4,684,725
1899	1,049,691	14,439,827	13.8	9,631,365	398,726	7,041,317	17.7	4,682,476
1898	1,048,182	25,158,713	24.0	17,460,147	389,205	6,873,785	17.7	4,756,659
1897	950,222	23,988,051	25.2	18,758,656	323,305	4,868,101	15.1	3,826,327
1896	876,955	15,078,441	17.2	10,705,693	255,361	3,519,322	13.8	2,484,641
1895	743,199	14,155,282	19.0	9,809,610	223,957	3,472,543	15.5	2,423,835
1894	778,992	16,512,106	21.2	9,081,658	230,016	3,367,854	14.6	1,869,159
1893	913,954	17,545,248	19.2	10,509,604	356,721	4,186,063	11.7	2,486,521
1892	966,522	20,492,497	21.2	14,488,195	651,302	8,290,395	12.7	5,620,888
1891	849,956	21,872,488	25.7	20,800,736	510,634	10,711,538	21.0	9,951,019
1890	720,101	14,267,383	19.8	13,439,875	601,753	7,683,905	12.8	7,015,405
1889	822,115	13,001,865	15.8	11,493,648	398,610	5,697,707	14.3	5,019,680
1888	826,537	13,830,787	16.7	14,162,726	367,850	6,453,559	17.5	6,408,384
1887	897,743	14,440,611	16.1	11,321,439	484,821	5,633,117	11.6	4,393,831
1886	886,402	18,071,142	20.4	13,300,361	577,465	9,518,553	16.5	6,900,951
1885	875,136	21,478,281	24.5	17,504,799	799,463	9,129,881	11.4	7,358,684
1884	864,740	20,717,631	24.0	16,677,693	721,647	14,609,661	20.2	11,892,264
1883	1,097,210	11,656,957	10.6	12,239,805	586,410	9,726,063	16.6	10,406,887
1882	1,188,520	31,255,202	26.3	31,567,754	586,817	9,665,999	16.5	10,245,959
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	714,625	18,663,676	26.1	20,643,336	110,019	2,127,458	19.3	2,308,807
1912–1921	656,001	15,264,886	23.3	22,062,175	198,052	3,609,481	18.2	6,193,730
1902–1911	720,272	16,912,017	23.5	14,142,444	182,335	3,269,976	17.9	2,655,591
1892–1901	930,794	18,668,313	20.1	12,650,091	356,355	5,405,846	15.2	3,650,840
1882–1891	902,846	18,059,235	20.0	16,250,884	563,547	8,882,998	15.8	7,959,306
1882–1933	775,782	17,399,489	22.4	16,801,499	274,997	4,550,210	16.5	4,417,172

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

OATS AND BARLEY

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Oats and Barley for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the fifty-two years.

Years	Oats				Barley			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	2,315,700	65,543,218	28.3	21,629,214	461,226	12,037,325	26.1	4,935,203
1932	2,338,569	75,517,411	32.3	18,878,732	456,000	13,771,000	30.2	4,958,004
1931	2,330,128	77,979,490	33.5	19,499,057	437,588	13,407,038	30.6	4,898,775
1930	2,468,913	97,481,866	39.5	28,983,780	609,879	20,910,731	34.3	7,496,760
1929	2,335,310	73,640,478	31.5	45,918,227	622,063	18,032,191	29.0	13,799,386
1928	2,659,980	93,461,068	35.1	51,912,665	615,433	19,944,133	32.4	14,790,285
1927	2,689,295	101,913,746	37.9	58,438,236	514,802	17,238,125	33.5	13,382,864
1926	2,831,755	95,722,130	33.8	49,615,846	449,095	14,447,174	32.2	9,823,171
1925	2,837,390	118,100,471	41.6	53,404,626	436,383	14,917,247	34.2	10,160,463
1924	2,891,990	114,249,129	39.5	61,899,999	439,177	14,570,403	33.2	11,970,808
1923	2,967,417	103,485,442	34.9	46,937,124	452,490	13,523,349	29.9	8,487,609
1922	3,034,090	116,033,569	38.2	50,450,114	433,922	13,971,811	32.2	8,561,782
1921	3,094,958	72,575,191	23.4	36,555,194	462,176	10,149,353	22.0	6,665,865
1920	2,880,053	129,171,312	44.9	75,159,913	484,328	16,660,350	34.4	15,631,613
1919	2,674,341	78,388,018	29.3	76,572,899	569,183	13,133,757	23.1	19,146,902
1918	2,924,468	131,752,601	45.1	98,798,745	660,404	24,247,673	36.7	25,112,912
1917	2,763,355	111,232,817	40.3	86,640,057	551,298	18,387,741	33.4	23,118,166
1916	2,689,762	71,297,528	26.5	47,066,428	527,886	12,388,969	23.5	12,621,940
1915	2,871,755	120,217,952	41.9	47,452,121	552,318	19,893,129	36.0	11,130,811
1914	2,776,883	103,564,322	37.3	51,232,043	579,473	18,096,754	31.2	11,640.790
1913	2,699,459	98,426,902	36.5	36,342,489	623,658	18,255,958	29.3	10,136,759
1912	2,601,735	98,444,807	37.8	38,005,016	647,382	19,232,275	29.7	11,296,962
1911	2,699,230	84,829,232	31.4	37,494,695	616,977	16,248,129	26.3	12,000,154
1910	2,757,933	102,084,924	37.0	35,698,964	626,144	19,103,107	30.5	9,930,410
1909	2,695,585	90,235,579	33.5	35,612,676	695,262	18,776,777	27.0	10,286,328
1908	2,774,259	96,626,419	34.8	38,987,985	734,029	20,888,569	28.5	10,943,788
1907	2,932,509	83,524,301	28.5	40,759,859	766,891	21,718,332	28.3	12,900,689
1906	2,716,711	108,341,455	39.9	36,836,095	756,163	25,253,011	33.4	11,363,855
1905	2,668,416	105,563,572	39.6	35,469,360	772,633	24,265,394	31.4	10,409,854
1904	2,654,936	102,173,443	38.5	33,002,022	772,434	24,567,825	31.8	10,736,140
1903	2,638,665	109,874,053	41.6	32,193,097	709,839	24,378,817	34.3	10,263,482
1902	2,500,758	106,431,439	42.6	37,038,141	661,622	21,890,602	33.1	9,872,661
1901	2,408,264	78,334,490	32.5	28,357,085	637,201	16,761,076	26.3	7,542,484
1900	2,398,834	89,693,327	37.4	23,768,732	577,810	16,909,751	29.3	6,577,893
1899	2,363,778	89,897,724	38.0	24,901,670	490,374	14,830,891	30.2	5,858,202
1898	2,376,360	86,858,293	36.6	22,409,440	438,784	12,663,668	28.9	4,812,194
1897	2,432,491	86,318,128	35.5	19,507,897	451,515	12,021,779	26.6	3,245,880
1896	2,425,107	82,979,992	34.2	16,595,998	462,792	12,669,744	27.4	4,003,639
1895	2,373,309	84,697,566	35.7	24,646,992	478,046	12,090,507	25.3	4,884,565
1894	2,342,766	70,172,516	30.0	21,613,135	486,261	10,980,404	22.6	4,447,064
1893	1,936,644	58,584,529	30.3	19,450,064	467,315	9,806,088	21.0	3,932,241
1892	1,861,469	64,758,053	34.8	19,945,480	499,225	12,274,318	24.6	5,069,293
1891	1,840,636	75,009,542	40.8	27,378,483	553,166	16,141,904	29.2	7,925,675
1890	1,882,366	52,768,207	28.0	21,687,734	701,326	15,600,169	22.2	7,831,285
1889	1,923,444	64,346,301	33.5	19,625,622	875,286	23,386,388	26.7	10,290,011
1888	1,849,868	65,466,911	35.4	26,514,099	895,432	23,366,569	26.1	14,043,308
1887	1,682,463	49,848,101	29.6	17,247,443	767,346	17,134,830	22.3	9,715,448
1886	1,621,901	58,665,608	36.2	18,772,995	735,778	19,512,278	26.5	10,009,799
1885	1,543,745	55,229,742	35.8	17,397,369	597,873	16,533,587	27.7	9,126,540
1884	1,481,828	57,696,304	38.9	19,097,476	700,472	19,119,041	27.3	10,247,806
1883	1,418,309	54,573,609	38.5	20,737,971	757,156	18,414,337	24.3	10,496,172
1882	1,387,487	50,501,701	36.4	21,715,731	848,617	24,284,407	28.6	15,784,865
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	2,704,627	992,067,739	36.7	46,705,967	501,083	16,096,220	32.1	10,337,190
1912–1921	2,797,677	101,507,145	36.3	59,382,491	565,811	17,044,596	30.1	14,650,272
1902–1911	2,703,900	98,968,442	36.6	36,309,289	711,199	21,709,056	30.5	10,870,736
1892–1901	2,291,902	79,229,462	34.6	22,119,649	498,932	13,100,823	26.3	5,037,346
1882–1891	1,663,205	58,410,603	35.1	21,017,492	743,245	19,349,351	26.0	10,547,091
1882–1933	2,428,219	86,813,164	35.8	36,651,093	598.460	17,284.784	28.9	10,083,068

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Peas and Beans

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Peas and Beans for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the fifty-two years.

Years	Peas				Beans			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	58,746	938,755	16.0	750,856	52,320	779,476	14.9	717,326
1932	59,535	1,071,344	18.0	696,348	61,821	1,059,559	17.1	519,132
1931	58,944	972,832	16.5	608,586	76,312	1,184,172	15.5	685,934
1930	80,093	1,581,468	19.7	1,657,822	67,540	905,498	13.4	1,306,852
1929	79,523	1,235,658	15.5	2,013,945	63,732	1,113,310	17.5	3,373,233
1928	109,887	1,892,588	17.2	2,892,490	50,953	873,427	17.1	3,343,825
1927	105,662	2,035,687	19.3	3,049,924	47,156	725,011	15.4	1,700,257
1926	97,865	1,880,301	19.2	2,831,588	51,721	819,166	15.8	1,913,221
1925	133,434	2,607,287	19.5	3,532,258	61,080	1,154,317	18.9	2,431,446
1924	130,989	2,456,164	18.8	3,712,042	52,047	856,860	16.5	1,958,602
1923	117,409	2,030,850	17.3	2,940,685	41,127	633,713	15.4	1,538,701
1922	105,544	2,076,965	19.7	2,914,720	39,999	622,781	15.6	1,579,549
1921	105,964	1,441,095	13.6	2,205,423	26,509	427,531	16.1	1,005,057
1920	109,187	2,209,523	20.2	4,270,938	22,744	380,499	16.7	1,097,137
1919	127,253	1,816,517	14.3	4,794,268	22,920	288,480	12.6	1,154,081
1918	113,862	2,381,937	20.9	5,184,332	100,082	1,387,834	13.9	6,230,007
1917	90,322	1,512,567	16.7	4,855,888	110,680	1,078,510	9.7	7,446,626
1916	95,542	1,243,979	13.4	2,618,754	53,999	583,105	10.8	3,183,086
1915	126,943	2,043,049	16.1	3,302,641	62,863	882,819	14.0	2,745,105
1914	177,856	2,609,585	14.7	3,565,974	51,149	835,895	16.3	1,787,432
1913	177,303	3,108,263	17.5	3,127,551	66,639	1,021,243	15.3	1,738,900
1912	221,524	3,667,005	16.6	4,047,354	69,703	1,182,132	17.0	2,280,173
1911	304,491	4,462,182	14.7	4,380,883	51,508	898,212	17.4	1,711,089
1910	403,414	6,016,003	14.9	4,856,986	49,778	892,927	17.9	1,386,798
1909	381,609	7,613,656	20.0	6,437,685	45,029	826,344	18.4	1,334,325
1908	396,642	7,401,336	18.7	6,121,449	46,477	783,757	16.9	1,160,103
1907	340,977	7,365,036	21.6	5,744,728	47,562	790,269	16.6	1,201,209
1906	410,356	7,388,987	18.0	5,216,625	51,272	950,312	18.5	1,320,934
1905	374,518	7,100,021	19.0	4,636,314	50,543	846,443	16.7	1,117,305
1904	339,260	6,629,866	19.5	4,176,816	50,892	912,849	17.9	1,113,676
1903	407,133	8,924,650	21.9	5,738,550	53,039	978,246	18.4	1,379,327
1902	532,639	7,664,679	14.4	5,441,922	53,964	670,633	12.4	905,355
1901	602,724	10,089,173	16.7	6,588,230	53,688	824,122	15.4	1,030,153
1900	661,592	14,058,198	21.2	8,027,231	44,053	820,373	18.6	817,912
1899	743,139	15,140,790	20.4	8,675,673	40,485	651,009	16.1	703,090
1898	865,951	13,521,263	15.6	7,058,099	45,220	759,657	16.8	531,760
1897	896,735	13,867,093	15.5	5,838,046	50,591	981,340	19.4	639,834
1896	829,601	17,493,148	21.1	7,696,985	68,369	1,197,535	17.5	819,114
1895	799,963	15,568,103	19.5	8,531,320	72,747	1,494,179	20.5	1,414,988
1894	785,007	14,022,888	17.9	7,516,268	59,281	827,514	14.0	913,575
1893	738,741	14,168,955	19.2	7,651,236	48,858	664,310	13.6	783,886
1892	774,732	14,494,430	18.7	8,551,714	33,249	535,931	16.1	529,500
1891	752,453	18,323,459	24.4	11,690,367	41,451	769,600	18.6	816,546
1890	781,206	15,389,313	19.7	9,279,756	39,456	761,341	19.3	978,323
1889	708,068	13,509,237	19.1	7,524,645	21,830	371,893	17.0	471,188
1888	696,653	14,269,863	20.5	9,332,490	22,700	534,526	23.5	607,756
1887	726,756	12,173,332	16.8	6,804,892	20,275	275,975	13.6	270,180
1886	703,936	16,043,734	22.8	8,439,004	21,072	482,072	22.9	403,494
1885	646,081	14,006,192	21.7	8,123,591	24,651	496,564	20.1	397,251
1884	570,928	13,691,607	24.0	8,817,395	24,878	592,044	23.8	698,612
1883	542,771	10,673,723	19.7	7,578,343	25,907	....	....	....
1882	560,770	11,006,115	19.6	8,144,525	19,787	409,910	20.7	807,523
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	101,935	1,876,980	18.4	2,615,406	55,167	888,826	16.1	1,983,162
1912–1921	134,576	2,203,352	16.4	3,797,312	58,729	806,805	13.7	2,866,760
1902–1911	389,104	7,056,642	18.1	5,275,196	50,006	854,999	17.1	1,263,012
1892–1901	769,819	14,242,404	18.5	7,613,480	51,654	875,597	17.0	818,381
1882–1891	668,962	13,908,658	20.8	8,573,501	26,201	469,393	17.9	545,087
1882–1933	399,274	7,594,047	19.0	5,388,388	48,687	784,524	16.1	1,461.548

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Rye and Buckwheat

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Rye and Buckwheat for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the fifty-two years.

Years	Rye				Buckwheat			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	54,006	913,024	16.9	465,739	207,124	4,349,266	21.0	1,826,807
1932	57,500	1,024,000	17.8	378,924	196,552	4,511,006	22.9	1,579,166
1931	61,701	1,104,754	17.9	462,594	178,719	3,665,584	20.5	1,551,607
1930	52,881	937,302	17.7	454,565	275,317	5,675,616	20.6	2,935,428
1929	52,023	873,239	16.8	847,938	294,388	5,562,013	18.9	4,627,121
1928	66,307	1,131,172	17.1	1,076,724	271,243	5,692,376	21.0	4,638,578
1927	72,323	1,289,058	17.8	1,228,421	249,210	5,892,510	23.6	4,593,204
1926	86,355	1,501,390	17.4	1,309,840	234,870	4,975,192	21.2	3,830,695
1925	98,652	1,784,625	18.1	1,553,529	257,932	5,579,109	21.6	4,086,236
1924	126,641	2,299,545	18.2	2,471,369	240,552	6,449,496	26.8	5,593,465
1923	123,354	2,011,325	16.3	1,481,691	230,276	5,012,010	21.8	3,670,511
1922	152,709	2,500,354	16.4	1,959,112	197,812	4,266,215	21.6	3,137,448
1921	122,868	1,775,599	14.5	1,467,086	147,944	3,354,201	22.7	2,482,999
1920	133,090	2,349,880	17.7	3,336,240	143,204	3,190,478	22.3	3,367,161
1919	140,072	2,219,042	15.8	3,531,031	178,569	4,071,959	22.8	5,727,413
1918	112,726	1,812,909	16.1	2,750,561	223,662	4,597,990	20.6	6,207,986
1917	133,077	2,222,325	16.7	3,614,591	153,457	2,992,391	19.5	4,278,256
1916	148,738	2,354,410	15.8	2,797,290	229,205	3,261,888	14.2	3,555,699
1915	173,736	3,210,512	18.5	2,532,051	193,497	4,278,366	22.1	3,057,398
1914	138,913	2,315,532	16.7	1,965,522	177,227	4,251,421	24.0	3,041,564
1913	118,429	1,979,775	16.7	1,310,306	228,279	4,012,418	17.6	2,549,398
1912	105,949	1,839,675	17.4	1,287,208	205,893	5,414,796	26.3	2,950,001
1911	98,652	1,562,971	15.8	1,326,510	189,039	3,852,231	20.4	2,324,992
1910	95,397	1,620,333	17.0	1,024,787	194,913	4,693,881	24.1	2,346,387
1909	94,661	1,573,921	16.6	1,060,566	176,630	4,280,790	24.2	2,284,440
1908	87,908	1,453,616	16.5	1,012,953	140,605	3,323,668	23.6	1,799,890
1907	67,158	1,039,021	15.5	721,081	113,039	2,546,468	22.5	1,461,673
1906	79,870	1,327,582	16.6	808,497	106,444	1,792,903	16.8	887,487
1905	101,292	1,714,951	16.9	974,092	101,591	2,199,652	21.7	1,099,826
1904	130,702	2,001,826	15.3	1,153,052	100,608	2,066,234	20.5	1,004,190
1903	179,277	2,970,768	16.6	1,443,793	95,487	2,049,169	21.5	907,782
1902	189,318	3,509,332	18.5	1,772,213	93,324	1,911,683	20.5	917,608
1901	158,236	2,545,268	16.1	1,254,817	88,266	1,757,071	19.9	850,422
1900	142,213	2,357,635	16.6	1,143,453	102,570	1,874,261	18.3	819,052
1899	137,824	2,284,846	16.6	1,142,423	132,082	2,203,299	16.7	1,002,501
1898	165,089	2,673,234	16.2	1,162,857	150,394	2,373,645	15.8	906,732
1897	187,785	3,382,005	18.0	1,275,016	151,669	3,464,186	22.8	1,039,256
1896	148,680	2,230,873	15.0	816,500	145,606	2,603,669	17.9	794,119
1895	120,350	1,900,117	15.8	866,453	135,262	2,791,749	20.6	1,027,364
1894	90,144	1,386,606	15.4	612,880	145,268	2,534,335	17.4	993,459
1893	68,486	994,771	14.5	472,516	133,828	2,380,456	17.8	995,031
1892	73,073	1,132,504	15.5	631,937	125,104	2,521,214	20.2	1,063,952
1891	67,865	1,134,630	16.7	820,337	107,879	2,608,142	24.2	1,150,191
1890	103,061	1,563,345	15.2	823,883	90,111	2,053,720	22.8	883,100
1889	90,106	1,431,679	15.9	728,725	56,398	1,272,578	22.6	502,668
1888	84,087	1,295,302	15.4	779,772	57,528	1,222,283	21.2	602,585
1887	68,362	894,887	13.1	442,969	64,143	1,025,353	16.0	461,409
1886	67,779	1,106,462	16.3	577,573	70,792	1,678,708	23.7	565,725
1885	78,293	1,271,506	16.2	701,871	61,776	1,530,675	24.8	600,024
1884	103,416	1,648,259	15.9	984,010	65,836	1,484,570	22.5	593,828
1883	188,111	3,012,240	16.0	2,018,201	67,802	....	....	....
1882	185,276	3,473,799	18.7	2,223,231	50,035	1,262,973	25.2	505,189
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	89,295	1,543,279	17.3	1,284,578	243,032	5,277,012	21.7	3,866,429
1912–1921	132,760	2,207,966	16.6	2,459,189	188,094	3,942,591	21.0	3,721,788
1902–1911	112,424	1,877,432	16.7	1,129,754	131,168	2,871,668	21.9	1,503,428
1892–1901	129,188	2,088,786	16.2	937,885	131,005	2,450,389	18.7	949,189
1882–1891	103,636	1,683,211	16.2	1,010,057	69,230	1,413,900	20.4	586,472
1882–1933	111,241	1,845,072	16.6	1,328,063	154,403	3,238,767	21.0	2,109,212

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

FLAX AND MIXED GRAINS

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Flax and Mixed Grains for the years 1907 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods and for the whole term of years.

Years	Flax				Mixed Grains			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	5,548	49,474	9.0	59,357	946,779	27,552,147	29.1	10,470,240
1932	6,280	61,569	9.8	55,540	986,161	33,327,100	33.8	10,997,537
1931	7,325	79,555	10.9	83,812	1,012,347	35,155,615	34.7	12,510,754
1930	5,235	51,257	9.8	78,809	958,086	37,512,279	39.2	13,857,314
1929	5,492	46,927	8.5	109,034	892,897	29,903,638	33.5	21,890,640
1928	7,964	67,441	8.5	141,111	905,693	33,691,418	37.2	23,420,648
1927	7,080	68,173	9.6	121,004	799,333	31,918,944	39.9	22,882,169
1926	7,712	75,736	9.8	148,149	770,981	28,577,629	37.1	18,697,998
1925	9,789	123,134	12.6	262,386	681,624	28,246,057	41.4	16,559,729
1924	6,619	77,801	11.8	162,590	645,622	26,403,332	40.9	18,231,508
1923	6,766	68,684	10.2	140,376	648,934	23,880,889	36.8	14,290,315
1922	4,556	48,662	10.7	106,046	552,399	21,270,479	38.5	11,882,085
1921	7,534	66,748	8.9	130,995	618,289	16,188,510	26.2	10,579,352
1920	21,053	224,893	10.7	515,983	581,689	25,712,447	44.2	20,556,442
1919	13,717	129,461	9.4	670,608	628,761	19,735,287	31.4	26,403,773
1918	15,925	196,221	12.3	*1,224,783	619,389	27,462,374	44.3	28,253,556
1917	7,372	....	....	....	515,593	20,102,421	39.0	20,876,501
1916	5,880	....	....	....	485,986	13,297,354	27.4	12,485,065
1915	5,334	....	....	....	475,738	19,461,609	40.9	10,602,271
1914	6,025	....	....	....	456,631	16,854,550	36.9	10,074,687
1913	7,431	....	....	....	414,517	15,113,480	36.5	7,953,111
1912	9,125	....	....	....	448,402	16,382,161	36.5	8,674,724
1911	12,128	....	....	....	486,112	14,845,595	30.5	9,104,141
1910	12,021	....	....	....	497,936	18,261,803	36.7	9,187,822
1909	11,253	....	....	....	474,530	16,199,434	34.1	8,825,196
1908	8,562	....	....	....	456,049	15,354,350	33.7	8,444,893
1907	9,296	....	....	....	443,100	14,202,511	32.1	7,811,381
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	6,854	70,737	10.3	135.332	786,792	29,666,028	37.7	17,422,316
1912–1921	9,940	....	....	....	524,500	19,031,019	36.3	15,645,948
1907–1911	10,652	....	....	....	471,545	15,772,739	33.4	8,674,687
1907–1933	8,630	....	....	....	644,577	23,208,275	36.0	14,649,032

*Including seed of fibre variety commandeered and shipped to Ireland to the value of $930,769.

No estimates of yields of flax were made previous to 1918. The average for the sixteen years, 1918–1933, was 8,662 acres, yielding 89,734 bushels, valued at $250,661.

TOBACCO

The following table gives the estimated area and production of Tobacco for the years 1922 to 1933, together with the annual average for this period.

Years	Acres	Pounds	Per acre
1933	39,326	32,996,200	839
1932	45,106	45,759,830	1,014
1931	47,360	44,770,000	945
1930	27,376	27,546,447	1,006
1929	23,073	20,693,776	897
1928	33,977	35,585,848	1,047
1927	34,555	39,520,986	1,144
1926	19,992	25,557,724	1,278
1925	12,719	15,315,935	1,204
1924	12,399	14,525,471	1,172
1923	8,630	10,797,228	1,251
1922	9,189	10,031,870	1,202
Annual Averages:			
1922–1931	22,927	24,531,529	1,070
1922–1933	26,142	27,008,443	1,033

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Husking Corn and Silo Corn

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of *Corn (for husking and for silo) for the years 1892 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the forty-two years.

Years	Corn for Husking				Corn for Silo			
	Acres	Bushels (in the ear)	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons (green)	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	136,596	7,581,445	55.5	2,830,032	286,021	2,440,009	8.53	7,320,027
1932	130,257	7,584,934	58.2	2,275,625	285,343	2,573,977	9.02	6,434,943
1931	123,960	8,151,239	65.8	2,157,322	264,286	2,301,527	8.71	9,206,108
1930	130,094	7,723,347	59.4	3,569,682	311,817	2,619,049	8.40	10,476,196
1929	120,000	6,674,942	55.6	4,460,367	287,566	2,221,467	7.73	9,574,523
1928	110,192	6,921,850	62.8	4,714,511	299,307	2,685,727	8.97	11,199,482
1927	102,626	5,449,213	53.1	3,613,287	326,964	2,490,660	7.62	10,012,453
1926	179,325	10,329,439	57.6	5,529,069	367,772	3,497,071	9.51	15,736,820
1925	207,767	14,604,467	70.3	8,131,617	373,133	3,614,233	9.69	15,360,490
1924	263,615	16,711,996	63.4	11,737,059	403,060	3,977,017	9.87	17,896,577
1923	285,335	19,292,244	67.6	9,710,461	409,628	3,651,102	8.91	14,604,408
1922	265,018	18,459,363	69.7	8,609,503	438,819	4,413,191	10.06	17,652,764
1921	250,684	20,313,661	81.0	8,012,455	438,343	5,015,082	11.44	25,075,410
1920	243,909	19,372,277	79.4	12,867,119	449,176	4,668,054	10.39	23,340,270
1919	221,004	15,152,475	68.6	16,400,838	399,549	4,013,946	10.05	20,069,730
1918	195,310	13,015,072	66.6	13,650,415	380,946	3,944,313	10.35	17,749,409
1917	258,935	11,513,512	44.5	14,278,407	511,329	4,587,176	8.97	18,348,704
1916	258,332	12,717,072	49.2	9,446,060	439,411	3,276,185	7.46	10,647,610
1915	309,773	21,760,496	70.2	9,885,292	443,736	4,874,377	10.98	12,185,943
1914	290,817	23,232,360	80.0	10,622,455	418,105	4,751,223	11.36	11,878,058
1913	299,871	22,214,014	74.1	9,545,538	388,138	4,059,345	10.46	10,148,363
1912	301,251	21,969,468	72.9	8,162,565	377,982	3,969,597	10.50	9,923,993
1911	308,350	21,913,290	71.7	9,693,994	335,935	3,764,227	11.21	9,410,568
1910	320,519	24,900,386	77.7	9,301,245	326,627	3,788,364	11.60	7,576,728
1909	322,789	22,619,690	70.1	9,705,826	288,346	3,374,655	11.70	6,749,310
1908	299,690	23,601,122	78.8	9,440,336	233,753	2,729,265	11.68	5,458,530
1907	338,573	21,899,466	64.7	6,219,448	200,354	2,029,547	10.13	4,059,094
1906	289,456	23,988,682	82.9	9,019,744	180,796	2,149,413	11.89	4,298,826
1905	295,005	20,922,919	70.9	7,720,557	184,784	2,284,812	12.36	4,569,624
1904	329,882	20,241,914	61.4	7,570,476	193,115	2,023,340	10.48	4,046,680
1903	378,924	29,287,888	77.3	10,807,230	209,727	2,564,400	12.23	5,128,800
1902	371,959	20,512,194	55.1	8,327,951	209,859	2,611,334	12.44	5,222,668
1901	323,923	24,838,105	76.7	9,438,480	197,932	2,359,514	11.92	4,719,028
1900	330,772	27,093,561	81.9	8,588,659	179,798	2,147,532	11.94	4,295,064
1899	333,590	21,673,234	65.0	4,291,300	171,935	1,697,755	9.87	3,395,510
1898	330,748	23,442,593	70.9	4,711,961	189,948	2,128,073	11.20	4,256,146
1897	335,030	24,663,998	73.6	4,858,808	209,005	2,669,822	12.77	5,339,644
1896	317,667	24,071,364	75.8	4,717,987	178,962	1,948,780	10.89	3,897,560
1895	302,929	24,819,899	81.9	5,609,297	149,899	1,775,654	11.85	3,551,308
1894	267,348	16,275,352	60.9	4,247,867	111,361	1,049,765	9.43	2,099,530
1893	217,294	14,072,961	64.8	3,729,335	95,865	1,049,524	10.95	2,099,048
1892	181,463	11,229,498	61.9	2,953,358	91,403	948,907	10.38	1,897,814
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	178,793	11,431,810	63.9	6,223,288	348,235	3,147,104	9.04	13,171,982
1912–1921	262,989	18,126,041	68.9	11,287,114	424,672	4,315,930	10.16	15,936,749
1902–1911	325,515	22,988,755	70.6	8,780,681	236,330	2,731,936	11.56	5,652,083
1892–1901	294,076	21,218,057	72.2	5,314,705	157,611	1,777,533	11.28	3,555,065
1892–1933	259,061	17,924,119	69.2	7,646,751	291,663	2,969,976	10.18	9,450,328

*The combined average area for corn for the ten years, 1882–1891, was 195,878 acres, the average value of the produce for the same period being $3,704,614. The combined average for corn for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933, was 482,292 acres, the average value of the produce for the same period being $14,521,605.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Potatoes and Turnips

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Potatoes and Turnips for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the fifty-two years.

Years	Potatoes				Turnips			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	157,536	14,490,492	92.0	8,694,061	66,100	20,228,057	306	2,427,366
1932	156,252	15,859,607	101.5	6,565,765	65,952	25,456,398	386	2,036,511
1931	168,158	20,026,501	119.1	4,735,770	68,323	23,489,120	344	2,348,912
1930	159,192	18,275,055	114.8	10,906,175	74,133	25,386,998	342	5,077,400
1929	148,435	14,140,088	95.3	15,271,732	72,502	22,848,692	315	4,569,738
1928	181,241	19,791,851	109.2	11,052,928	71,791	34,323,412	478	6,864,682
1927	159,871	15,495,307	96.9	13,662,224	68,479	29,452,281	430	5,448,672
1926	153,468	16,496,290	107.5	18,627,771	71,500	23,204,013	325	4,640,803
1925	163,790	15,714,786	95.9	21,513,125	73,318	28,015,466	382	5,042,784
1924	169,145	24,966,530	147.6	13,355,441	70,110	32,547,607	464	5,533,093
1923	164,682	19,131,980	116.2	14,306,447	65,193	27,099,910	416	5,419,982
1922	172,858	20,349,541	117.7	10,385,525	67,635	29,923,528	442	5,984,706
1921	164,096	15,400,142	93.8	13,589,599	70,715	24,265,547	343	6,673,025
1920	157,509	23,961,709	152.1	23,776,530	80,588	40,141,406	498	11,038,887
1919	157,286	15,144,921	96.3	25,026,467	85,312	28,740,526	337	7,903,645
1918	166,203	19,375,947	116.6	19,238,431	85,449	42,190,382	494	10,547,596
1917	146,481	18,291,735	124.9	22,530,291	93,034	39,989,556	430	7,997,911
1916	139,523	7,408,429	53.1	9,684,215	91,670	24,067,699	263	3,369,478
1915	173,934	13,267,023	76.3	10,805,026	97,451	46,598,851	478	4,659,885
1914	167,591	26,717,587	159.4	11,747,332	95,371	46,336,708	486	4,633,671
1913	159,661	19,024,115	119.2	12,114,656	97,572	41,889,894	429	4,188,989
1912	158,888	21,346,394	134.3	13,604,052	101,529	49,561,566	488	4,956,157
1911	162,457	13,918,698	85.7	11,722,539	100,593	39,664,275	394	3,966,428
1910	168,454	21,927,804	130.2	10,798,597	108,360	49,425,472	456	4,942,547
1909	169,695	24,645,283	145.2	8,989,452	113,400	50,738,940	447	5,073,894
1908	166,974	18,517,642	110.9	8,874,201	120,920	41,210,189	341	4,121,019
1907	177,186	20,057,675	113.2	11,693,625	123,011	48,205,605	392	4,820,561
1906	136,064	15,020,299	110.4	8,080,921	132,512	57,060,151	431	5,706,015
1905	132,530	14,366,049	108.4	6,608,383	135,348	57,654,086	426	5,765,409
1904	133,819	15,479,122	115.7	7,847,915	133,207	64,861,703	487	6,486,170
1903	139,011	16,676,447	120.0	7,354,313	134,469	69,316,341	515	6,931,634
1902	144,733	12,942,502	89.4	7,312,514	136,725	71,740,204	525	7,174,020
1901	154,155	18,116,637	117.5	7,717,687	145,909	68,287,467	468	6,828,747
1900	163,754	21,476,439	131.2	5,605,351	156,583	59,330,395	379	5,933,040
1899	168,148	19,933,366	118.5	6,538,144	153,440	58,078,390	379	5,807,839
1898	169,946	14,358,625	84.5	6,332,154	151,601	64,727,882	427	6,472,788
1897	169,333	16,100,797	95.1	6,424,218	149,336	68,297,148	457	6,829,715
1896	178,965	21,305,477	119.0	5,582,035	148,234	69,814,841	471	6,981,484
1895	184,647	29,390,884	159.2	5,936,959	151,806	63,496,702	418	6,349,670
1894	167,253	17,163,130	102.6	6,075,748	147,657	61,694,487	418	6,169,449
1893	142,601	12,911,212	90.5	5,099,929	136,604	56,975,355	417	5,697,535
1892	145,703	12,289,817	84.3	6,194,068	129,627	63,541,641	490	6,354,164
1891	160,218	24,055,886	150.1	7,842,219	126,075	68,853,452	546	6,885,345
1890	158,094	17,561,117	111.1	7,779,575	111,055	47,040,563	424	4,704,056
1889	145,812	14,355,529	98.5	6,531,766	111,103	37,021,260	333	3,702,126
1888	153,915	22,273,607	144.7	7,060,733	113,188	47,640,237	421	4,764,024
1887	140,283	10,678,000	76.1	6,705,784	105,322	31,413,456	298	3,141,346
1886	140,143	16,012,358	114.3	7,189,548	98,931	47,061,053	476	4,706,105
1885	159,741	21,091,144	132.0	8,668,460	102,303	41,137,735	402	4,113,774
1884	168,757	27,546,261	163.2	11,018,504	104,190	44,406,363	426	4,440,636
1883	166,823	16,400,782	98.3	10,168,485	98,429	29,879,354	304	2,987,935
1882	160,700	18,432,145	114.7	11,796,573	78,823	35,359,331	448	3,535,933
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	164,084	18,438,793	112.4	13,381,714	70,298	27,629,103	393	5,093,077
1912–1921	159,117	17,993,800	113.1	16,211,660	89,869	38,378,214	427	6,596,924
1902–1911	153,092	17,355,152	113.4	8,928,246	123,855	54,987,697	444	5,498,770
1892–1901	164,451	18,304,638	111.3	6,150,629	147,080	63,424,431	431	6,342,443
1882–1891	155,449	18,840,683	121.2	8,476,165	104,943	42,981,280	410	4,298,128
1882–1933	159,148	18,070,784	113.5	10,514,307	105,625	44,609,456	422	5,437,640

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Mangels and Sugar Beets

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Mangels for the years 1882 to 1933, and of Sugar Beets for the years 1907 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the full period.

Years	Mangels				Sugar Beets			
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	32,071	10,785,774	336	1,294,293	31,904	12,765,465	400	1,993,966
1932	31,797	12,781,446	402	1,022,515	33,256	13,302,394	400	1,745,939
1931	32,399	11,855,500	366	1,185,550	35,258	13,105,869	372	1,965,880
1930	29,055	10,626,135	366	2,125,227	38,220	13,614,358	356	2,333,909
1929	30,395	9,728,083	320	1,945,617	36,864	12,146,230	329	2,022,347
1928	33,567	14,738,443	439	2,947,689	45,294	15,215,990	336	2,757,898
1927	34,665	13,494,700	389	2,496,520	38,503	13,453,691	349	2,606,653
1926	34,009	13,548,484	398	2,709,697	41,594	18,831,084	453	3,766,217
1925	35,385	14,881,069	421	2,678,592	37,718	16,686,713	442	3,003,608
1924	35,958	15,616,128	434	2,654,742	36,080	13,346,456	370	2,272,570
1923	35,118	14,865,791	423	2,973,158	22,450	8,647,615	385	1,729,523
1922	35,274	16,366,353	464	3,273,271	20,725	7,616,281	367	1,523,246
1921	31,225	11,909,854	381	3,275,210	28,367	10,712,975	378	2,946,068
1920	36,450	17,174,290	471	4,722,930	36,288	16,497,067	455	4,536,693
1919	35,010	13,409,270	383	3,687,549	24,500	9,586,495	391	2,636,286
1918	40,714	18,244,453	448	4,561,113	22,894	9,398,141	411	2,349,535
1917	49,148	19,492,626	397	3,898,525	22,039	6,781,113	308	1,356,223
1916	42,793	9,756,015	228	1,365,842	22,482	6,023,938	268	843,351
1915	50,799	25,356,323	498	2,028,506	22,890	8,644,281	378	1,080,535
1914	50,663	25,439,520	502	2,035,162	18,534	7,466,819	403	933,352
1913	54,568	21,935,847	402	1,754,868	19,083	6,389,177	335	798,647
1912	60,103	27,671,114	460	2,213,689	21,054	7,819,066	371	977,383
1911	64,855	28,126,313	434	2,250,105	24,664	8,941,659	363	1,117,707
1910	68,966	34,686,137	503	2,774,891	26,879	11,238,577	418	1,348,629
1909	70,488	28,928,347	410	2,314,267	19,812	7,001,565	353	840,188
1908	67,937	29,870,966	440	2,389,677	17,453	7,004,748	401	840,570
1907	68,644	30,260,315	441	2,420,825	16,851	8,237,044	489	988,445
1906	69,352	32,863,192	474	2,629,055	....	....	....	....
1905	69,035	33,216,930	481	2,657,354	....	....	....	....
1904	71,344	33,595,440	471	2,687,635	....	....	....	....
1903	80,918	41,768,239	516	3,341,459	....	....	....	....
1902	76,553	39,140,924	511	3,131,274	....	....	....	....
1901	61,095	29,683,324	486	2,374,666	....	....	....	....
1900	54,543	24,728,525	453	1,978,282	....	....	....	....
1899	53,401	20,898,387	391	1,671,871	....	....	....	....
1898	47,923	21,957,564	458	1,756,605	....	....	....	....
1897	41,175	18,103,387	440	1,448,271	....	....	....	....
1896	36,101	16,849,401	467	1,347,952	....	....	....	....
1895	34,383	15,961,502	464	1,276,920	....	....	....	....
1894	27,670	11,532,127	417	922,570	....	....	....	....
1893	21,519	8,582,568	399	686,605	....	....	....	....
1892	22,026	10,350,474	470	828,038	....	....	....	....
1891	22,961	11,779,448	513	942,356	....	....	....	....
1890	25,953	11,594,518	447	927,561	....	....	....	....
1889	21,211	7,223,478	341	577,878	....	....	....	....
1888	21,459	10,020,659	467	801,653	....	....	....	....
1887	17,924	5,695,761	318	455,661	....	....	....	....
1886	18,170	8,787,743	484	703,019	....	....	....	....
1885	16,435	7,660,729	466	612,858	....	....	....	....
1884	18,341	8,655,184	472	692,415	....	....	....	....
1883	17,219	6,252,015	363	500,161	....	....	....	....
1882	15,792	7,711,420	488	616,913	....	....	....	....
Annual Averages:								
1922–1931	33,583	13,572,069	404	2,499,006	35,271	13,266,429	376	2,398,185
1912–1921	45,147	19,038,931	422	2,954,339	23,813	8,931,907	375	1,845,807
1902–1911	70,809	33,245,680	470	2,659,654	*21,132	*8,484,719	*402	*1,027,108
1892–1901	39,984	17,864,726	447	1,429,178	....	....	....	....
1882–1891	19,546	8,538,096	437	683,048	....	....	....	....
1882–1933	41,434	18,195,428	439	2,010,944	†28,209	†10,758,326	†381	†1,900,569

*1907–11. †1907–33.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Alfalfa and Hay and Clover

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Alfalfa for the years 1912 to 1933, and of Hay and Clover for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the whole period.

Years	Alfalfa				Hay and Clover			
	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933...........	560,518	1,300,039	2.32	10,023,129	†2,769,610	4,127,139	1.49	34,708,446
1932...........	527,793	1,403,923	2.66	11,527,009	†2,780,349	4,420,718	1.59	32,005,889
1931...........	431,110	971,304	2.25	9,816,770	†2,858,923	4,615,372	1.61	38,906,045
1930...........	641,686	1,409,528	2.20	16,065,846	†2,849,702	4,353,094	1.53	45,365,729
1929...........	685,880	1,596,212	2.33	19,546,701	†2,915,221	4,661,660	1.60	52,573,554
1928...........	743,230	1,730,135	2.33	20,020,248	†2,811,076	4,455,615	1.59	50,026,378
1927...........	806,397	1,865,868	2.31	21,915,225	†2,832,813	4,914,515	1.73	54,161,232
1926...........	748,473	1,850,392	2.47	25,889,781	†2,889,143	4,248,048	1.47	54,154,454
1925...........	550,645	1,397,462	2.54	19,306,047	†3,022,507	4,181,206	1.38	50,738,655
1924...........	381,258	1,067,717	2.80	12,252,536	3,545,856	5,615,238	1.58	61,283,373
1923...........	299,610	788,431	2.63	8,915,438	3,596,484	5,799,422	1.61	64,069,155
1922...........	221,326	629,135	2.84	7,439,403	3,575,662	5,568,459	1.56	66,964,036
1921...........	177,205	456,378	2.58	8,023,795	3,551,655	3,954,166	1.11	76,193,216
1920...........	162,820	399,581	2.45	10,172,434	3,533,740	4,459,094	1.26	109,036,159
1919...........	146,790	314,419	2.14	7,293,462	3,508,266	5,588,804	1.59	126,750,915
1918...........	144,010	328,971	2.28	6,579,420	3,470,036	4,596,854	1.32	83,344,591
1917...........	189,109	462,956	2.45	5,460,205	3,358,579	6,156,340	1.83	72,705,998
1916...........	177,565	460,788	2.60	4,822,622	3,294,419	6,739,259	2.05	71,503,879
1915...........	165,284	428,739	2.59	6,044,599	3,066,468	3,825,024	1.25	55,660,170
1914...........	163,685	372,759	2.28	5,195,667	3,251,799	3,469,795	1.07	50,721,713
1913...........	167,707	380,606	2.27	5,090,267	3,261,139	3,543,957	1.09	46,212,298
1912...........	189,959	460,201	2.42	5,542,772	3,177,410	4,760,512	1.50	55,906,657
1911...........	....	....	....	....	3,301,468	4,238,362	1.28	55,767,671
1910...........	....	....	....	....	3,204,021	5,492,653	1.71	54,407,105
1909...........	....	....	....	....	3,228,445	3,885,145	1.20	49,754,078
1908...........	....	....	....	....	3,253,141	4,635,287	1.42	47,696,579
1907...........	....	....	....	....	3,289,552	3,891,863	1.18	58,806,050
1906...........	....	....	....	....	3,069,917	4,684,625	1.53	42,630,087
1905...........	....	....	....	....	3,020,365	5,847,494	1.94	45,142,654
1904...........	....	....	....	....	2,926,207	5,259,189	1.80	41,915,736
1903...........	....	....	....	....	2,783,565	4,336,562	1.56	34,432,302
1902...........	....	....	....	....	2,646,202	4,955,438	1.87	40,386,820
1901...........	....	....	....	....	2,557,263	4,632,317	1.81	37,012,213
1900...........	....	....	....	....	2,526,566	3,133,045	1.24	26,568,222
1899...........	....	....	....	....	2,505,422	3,498,705	1.40	27,010,003
1898...........	....	....	....	....	2,453,503	4,399,063	1.79	27,362,172
1897...........	....	....	....	....	2,341,488	3,811,518	1.63	27,366,699
1896...........	....	....	....	....	2,426,711	2,260,240	.93	21,879,123
1895...........	....	....	....	....	2,537,674	1,849,914	.73	22,753,942
1894...........	....	....	....	....	2,576,943	3,575,200	1.39	27,028,512
1893...........	....	....	....	....	2,766,894	4,963,557	1.79	37,921,575
1892...........	....	....	....	....	2,515,367	4,384,838	1.74	35,955,672
1891...........	....	....	....	....	2,549,975	2,392,798	.94	28,498,224
1890...........	....	....	....	....	2,462,002	4,305,915	1.75	34,232,024
1889...........	....	....	....	....	2,386,223	3,728,313	1.56	37,208,564
1888...........	....	....	....	....	2,292,638	2,009,017	.88	33,570,674
1887...........	....	....	....	....	2,280,643	3,093,610	1.36	35,947,748
1886...........	....	....	....	....	2,295,151	2,994,446	1.35	29,016,182
1885...........	....	....	....	....	2,268,091	3,252,155	1.43	32,033,727
1884...........	....	....	....	....	2,193,369	3,044,912	1.39	29,109,359
1883...........	....	....	....	....	2,350,969	4,115,535	1.75	37,122,126
1882...........	....	....	....	....	1,825,890	2,090,626	1.14	24,125,824
Annual Averages								
1922–1931..	550,962	1,330,618	2.42	16,116,800	3,141,888	4,946,462	1.57	54,824,511
1912–1921..	168,413	406,540	2.41	6,422,524	3,347,351	4,709,381	1.41	74,803,560
1902–1911..	....	....	....	....	*3,072,288	4,722,662	1.54	47,093,908
1892–1901..	....	....	....	....	*2,520,783	3,650,840	1.45	29,085,813
1882–1891..	....	....	....	....	*2,290,495	3,102,733	1.35	32,086,445
1882–1933..	‡376,457	912,525	2.42	11,224,700	2,860,702	4,176,467	1.46	46,839,504

*Including Alfalfa. †Exclusive of Alsike and Sweet Clover, previously included. ‡1912-33.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Carrots and all Field Crops

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Carrots and of all Field Crops for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and the average for the whole period.

Years	Carrots				All Field Crops		
	Acres	Bushels	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Value	Per acre
				$		$	$ c.
1933	2,086	271,229	130	32,547	9,194,940	124,679,714	13.56
1932	2,238	349,175	156	27,934	9,225,680	114,150,521	12.37
1931	3,179	436,517	137	43,652	9,176,062	125,219,586	13.65
1930	1,772	236,642	134	47,328	10,009,097	173,498,548	17.33
1929	1,777	222,903	125	44,581	10,020,294	236,651,277	23.62
1928	2,002	317,998	159	63,600	10,357,960	244,445,136	23.60
1927	1,743	286,863	165	53,070	10,305,045	256,627,042	24.90
1926	1,672	253,966	152	50,793	10,434,401	257,686,886	24.70
1925	1,835	325,478	177	58,586	10,364,317	261,490,292	25.23
1924	2,128	402,446	189	68,416	10,264,614	264,370,642	25.76
1923	1,780	285,270	160	57,054	10,296,961	219,114,500	21.28
1922	2,124	472,643	223	94,529	10,258,613	223,342,150	21.77
1921	2,217	410,501	185	112,888	10,075,073	222,177,881	22.05
1920	2,706	674,101	249	185,378	10,108,272	367,608,619	36.37
1919	2,706	605,803	224	166,596	9,915,884	397,238,400	40.06
1918	2,706	689,557	255	172,389	9,992,825	363,909,778	36.42
1917	2,920	758,292	260	151,658	9,718,259	333,353,438	34.30
1916	2,391	331,124	138	46,357	9,548,876	223,748,948	23.43
1915	2,439	686,232	281	85,779	9,762,951	210,674,415	21.58
1914	2,448	766,170	313	95,771	9,621,444	199,152,945	20.70
1913	2,400	592,016	247	74,002	9,541,537	168,455,253	17.65
1912	2,742	747,207	273	93,401	9,574,474	185,790,341	19.40
1911	3,207	815,129	254	101,891	9,718,741	179,974,358	18.52
1910	3,551	1,049,348	296	131,169	9,725,684	175,115,742	18.01
1909	3,506	1,001,653	286	125,207	9,578,323	167,966,577	17.54
1908	4,080	1,120,145	275	140,018	9,621,683	164,077,282	17.05
1907	4,530	1,585,500	350	198,187	9,750,615	176,354,759	18.09
1906	4,980	1,598,698	321	199,837	8,962,925	144,570,075	16.13
1905	5,509	1,846,659	335	230,832	8,897,898	142,804,431	16.05
1904	6,634	2,022,945	305	252,868	8,673,525	134,304,690	15.48
1903	7,805	2,612,778	335	326,597	8,731,405	136,657,807	15.65
1902	8,625	3,227,161	374	403,395	8,677,988	146,421,171	16.87
1901	9,221	3,199,967	347	399,996	8,667,512	128,325,648	14.81
1900	10,320	3,469,123	336	433,640	8,794,953	114,758,761	13.05
1899	11,891	3,674,035	309	459,254	8,753,926	105,771,321	12.08
1898	12,418	4,313,861	347	539,233	8,835,272	110,528,947	12.51
1897	12,025	4,433,628	369	554,204	8,701,705	106,952,471	12.29
1896	12,333	4,618,441	374	577,305	8,511,444	88,900,135	10.44
1895	13,002	4,581,373	352	572,672	8,321,173	99,655,895	11.98
1894	11,186	3,716,140	332	464,518	8,227,153	94,055,392	11.43
1893	9,288	2,971,450	320	371,431	8,054,612	101,886,557	12.65
1892	9,941	3,827,361	385	478,420	8,080,206	110,562,493	13.68
1891	9,858	3,814,016	387	476,752	7,834,213	130,866,023	16.70
1890	11,977	4,210,542	352	526,318	7,912,297	114,382,305	14.46
1889	11,261	3,431,959	305	428,995	7,758,583	106,500,799	13.73
1888	11,524	3,898,584	338	487,323	7,616,350	124,244,503	16.31
1887	9,110	2,105,686	231	263,210	7,429,084	99,583,524	13.40
1886	9,267	3,478,751	375	434,844	7,403,281	104,001,865	14.05
1885	9,024	3,462,319	384	432,790	7,350,443	110,068,586	14.97
1884	10,987	4,197,200	382	524,650	7,203,958	120,615,798	16.74
1883	11,270	3,984,436	354	498,055	7,542,623	114,754,141	15.21
1882	9,955	4,009,975	403	501,247	7,125,223	136,939,533	19.22
Annual Averages:							
1922–1931	2,001	324,073	162	58,164	10,148,736	225,244,606	22.19
1912–1921	2,568	626,100	244	118,422	*9,785,960	*267,211,002	27.31
1902–1911	5,243	1,688,002	322	211,000	9,233,879	156,824,689	16.98
1892–1901	11,163	3,880,538	348	485,068	8,494,796	106,139,762	12.49
1882–1891	10,243	3,659,347	351	457,417	7,517,606	116,195,708	15.48
1882–1933	6,121	1,969,250	322	256,946	9,042,892	172,403,613	19.07

*Including Flax, 1918–1921.

No statistics of "mixed grains" were taken previous to 1907, when an acreage of 443,100 was estimated.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

The following table gives the area in Cleared Pasture, Summer Fallow, Orchards and Small Fruits, for the years 1909 to 1933. Strawberries and Vineyard for the years 1925–1933.

Years	Pasture (cleared)	Summer fallow	Orchard	Small fruits	Straw-berries	Vineyard
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1933	2,995,468	215,126	197,246	13,547	8,565	15,328
1932	3,012,529	221,696	203,794	14,059	8,719	15,189
1931	3,039,026	221,174	203,231	14,206	8,012	15,793
1930	3,149,460	247,067	212,232	12,376	7,286	11,586
1929	3,134,614	247,802	214,370	12,367	7,613	11,255
1928	3,000,172	211,015	207,003	12,733	7,773	8,855
1927	3,012,786	212,906	211,225	13,437	7,836	7,905
1926	3,077,424	189,488	215,779	13,672	7,274	7,545
1925	3,193,941	162,649	223,343	14,147	7,185	6,558
1924	3,317,532	179,527	229,708	27,315	....	....
1923	3,472,642	186,123	235,349	27,497	....	....
1922	3,401,033	198,841	239,914	27,242	....	....
1921	3,401,998	260,277	242,921	26,175	....	....
1920	3,432,620	216,377	248,395	25,635	....	....
1919	3,499,802	276,337	257,006	25,244	....	....
1918	3,561,754	248,463	265,678	24,596	....	....
1917	3,509,945	232,679	280,326	21,964	....	....
1916	3,409,581	331,736	280,653	22,817	....	....
1915	3,350,420	226,217	288,825	23,443	....	....
1914	3,302,503	268,714	298,627	23,863	....	....
1913	3,120,146	268,487	306,764	24,360	....	....
1912	3,082,671	278,317	310,096	24,699	....	....
1911	3,116,768	279,220	303,188	25,360	....	....
1910	3,159,712	254,038	298,347	24,384	....	....
1909	3,180,780	231,707	300,364	24,614	....	....

1909–1924 Strawberries and Vineyard included in Small Fruits.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

ALSIKE AND SWEET CLOVER

The following table gives the area, produce and market value of Alsike and Sweet Clover for the years 1925 to 1933.

Years	Alsike				Sweet Clover			
	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value	Acres	Tons	Per acre	Market value
				$				$
1933	92,306	125,844	1.36	882,624	303,072	630,039	2.08	3,244,726
1932	95,113	143,668	1.51	918,106	318,552	705,119	2.21	3,701,809
1931	97,128	152,516	1.57	1,276,341	306,067	669,446	2.19	4,519,783
1930	141,480	206,020	1.46	2,010,571	338,234	704,281	2.08	5,363,894
1929	189,848	289,560	1.53	2,958,780	388,106	803,576	2.07	6,595,169
1928	155,867	235,325	1.51	2,457,119	413,468	924,608	2.24	7,067,707
1927	176,870	290,345	1.64	2,991,247	400,296	927,342	2.32	7,075,797
1926	129,477	179,664	1.39	2,217,556	365,102	810,852	2.22	7,222,221
1925	177,382	259,649	1.46	2,855,850	344,114	792,340	2.30	7,144,050

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Ratios of Area under Crop

The following table shows the number of acres under the various crops per 1,000 acres of cleared land for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and for the whole term of years.

Year	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Oats	Peas	Beans	Rye	Buckwheat	Corn	Potatoes	*Roots	Hay and Clover	Mixed Grains
1933	36.8	6.4	30.4	152.4	3.9	3.4	3.6	13.6	27.8	10.4	8.7	182.3	62.3
1932	35.3	6.6	30.1	154.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	13.0	27.4	10.3	8.8	183.2	65.0
1931	34.6	6.5	28.8	153.5	3.9	5.0	4.1	11.8	25.6	11.1	9.2	188.3	66.7
1930	44.6	6.5	40.2	162.6	5.3	4.4	3.5	18.1	29.1	10.5	9.4	187.7	63.1
1929	45.6	7.0	41.0	154.0	5.2	4.2	3.4	19.4	26.9	9.8	9.3	192.2	58.9
1928	45.8	7.2	40.6	175.5	7.3	3.4	4.4	17.9	27.0	12.0	10.1	185.5	59.8
1927	49.6	7.9	34.0	177.7	7.0	3.1	4.8	16.5	28.4	10.6	9.5	187.1	52.8
1926	53.4	7.6	29.7	187.3	6.5	3.4	5.7	15.5	36.2	10.2	9.8	191.1	51.0
1925	49.5	7.5	28.9	187.9	8.8	4.0	6.5	17.1	38.5	10.8	9.8	234.7	45.1
1924	47.9	6.7	29.1	191.7	8.7	3.5	8.4	15.9	44.2	11.2	9.6	235.1	42.8
1923	47.6	7.4	30.1	197.1	7.8	2.7	8.2	15.3	46.2	10.9	8.3	238.9	43.1
1022	54.2	8.3	28.9	202.1	7.0	2.7	10.2	13.2	46.9	11.5	8.4	238.1	36.8
1921	41.4	10.2	30.8	206.1	7.1	1.8	8.2	9.9	45.9	10.9	8.8	236.5	41.2
1920	51.0	17.9	32.4	192.5	7.3	1.5	8.9	9.6	46.3	10.5	10.4	247.1	38.9
1919	41.6	24.2	38.2	179.5	8.5	1.5	9.4	12.0	41.7	10.6	9.9	245.3	42.2
1918	24.5	23.8	44.6	197.6	7.7	6.8	7.6	15.1	38.9	11.2	10.3	244.2	41.9
1917	39.8	12.4	37.4	187.6	6.1	7.5	9.0	10.4	52.3	10.0	11.4	240.9	35.0
1916	47.9	9.8	35.9	183.0	6.5	3.7	10.1	15.6	47.5	9.5	10.8	236.2	33.1
1915	55.5	11.1	37.8	196.4	8.7	4.3	11.9	13.2	51.5	11.9	11.9	221.0	32.5
1914	47.0	8.1	39.7	190.2	12.2	3.5	9.5	12.1	48.6	11.5	11.5	234.0	31.3
1913	44.5	8.0	43.0	186.0	12.2	4.6	8.2	15.7	47.4	11.0	12.0	236.2	28.5
1912	52.6	8.5	44.8	180.1	15.3	4.8	7.4	14.3	47.0	11.0	12.8	233.1	31.0
1911	58.2	9.3	42.9	187.7	21.2	3.6	6.9	13.1	44.8	11.3	13.4	229.6	33.8
1910	51.9	9.0	43.7	192.5	28.2	3.5	6.6	13.6	45.2	11.8	14.5	223.7	34.8
1909	46.5	9.5	48.8	189.0	26.7	3.2	6.6	12.4	42.9	11.9	14.5	226.5	33.3
1908	48.1	10.1	51.9	196.3	28.1	3.3	6.2	9.9	37.7	11.8	14.9	230.2	32.3
1907	47.9	10.2	54.3	207.7	24.1	3.4	4.8	8.0	38.2	12.6	15.1	233.0	31.4
1906	55.8	12.2	53.6	192.6	29.1	3.6	5.7	7.5	33.3	9.7	14.7	217.6	.....
1905	57.2	13.6	55.5	191.5	26.9	3.6	7.3	7.3	34.4	9.5	15.1	216.8	.....
1904	43.8	16.3	55.9	192.2	24.6	3.7	9.5	7.3	37.9	9.7	15.3	211.9	.....
1903	48.8	18.2	52.0	193.4	29.9	3.9	13.1	7.0	43.2	10.2	16.4	204.0	.....
1902	55.2	22.3	48.8	184.3	39.2	4.0	13.9	6.9	42.9	10.7	16.3	195.0	.....
1901	67.8	26.6	47.4	179.3	44.9	4.0	11.8	6.6	38.8	11.5	16.1	190.3	.....
1900	80.4	28.3	43.4	180.4	49.8	3.3	10.7	7.7	38.4	12.3	16.7	190.0	.....
1899	80.1	30.4	37.4	180.3	56.7	3.1	10.5	10.1	38.6	12.8	16.6	191.1	.....
1898	80.7	30.0	33.8	182.9	66.6	3.4	12.7	11.5	40.1	13.1	16.4	188.8	.....
1897	73.9	25.2	35.1	189.3	69.8	3.9	14.6	11.8	42.3	13.2	15.7	182.2	.....
1896	69.2	20.2	36.5	191.4	65.5	5.4	11.7	11.5	39.2	14.1	15.4	191.5	.....
1895	59.8	18.0	38.5	191.0	64.4	5.8	9.7	10.9	36.4	14.9	16.0	204.2	.....
1894	63.4	18.7	39.6	190.6	63.9	4.8	7.3	11.8	30.8	13.6	15.2	209.6	.....
1893	75.5	29.4	38.6	159.9	61.0	4.0	5.6	11.0	25.9	11.8	13.9	228.4	.....
1892	80.6	54.3	41.7	155.3	64.6	2.8	6.1	10.4	22.8	12.2	13.4	209.8	.....
1891	72.0	43.3	46.9	156.0	63.8	3.5	5.7	9.1	20.4	13.6	13.4	216.1	.....
1890	61.8	51.6	60.2	161.5	67.0	3.4	8.8	7.7	19.2	13.6	12.7	211.2	.....
1889	71.6	34.7	76.3	167.6	61.7	1.9	7.9	4.9	16.3	12.7	12.5	208.0	.....
1888	73.2	32.5	79.2	163.6	61.6	2.0	7.4	5.1	19.7	13.6	12.9	202.8	.....
1887	80.8	43.6	69.1	151.5	65.4	1.9	6.2	5.8	14.7	12.6	11.9	205.3	.....
1886	81.0	52.8	67.3	148.3	64.4	1.9	6.2	6.5	14.3	12.8	11.5	209.8	.....
1885	80.6	73.6	55.1	142.2	59.5	2.3	7.2	5.7	15.5	14.7	11.7	208.9	.....
1884	80.5	67.2	65.2	138.0	53.2	2.3	9.6	6.7	16.3	15.7	12.4	204.3	.....
1883	104.1	55.6	71.8	134.6	51.5	2.5	17.8	6.4	20.3	15.8	12.0	223.1	.....
1882	116.8	57.7	83.4	136.4	55.1	1.9	18.2	4.9	20.3	15.8	10.3	179.5	.....
Annual Averages:													
1922–1931	47.3	7.3	33.1	178.9	6.7	3.6	5.9	16.1	34.9	10.9	9.3	207.8	52.0
1912–1921	44.5	13.4	38.4	189.9	9.1	4.0	9.0	12.9	46.6	10.0	11.0	237.5	35.6
1902–1911	51.3	13.0	50.7	192.8	27.7	3.6	8.0	9.4	40.1	10.9	15.8	219.0	†33.1
1892–1901	73.2	28.0	39.2	180.2	60.5	4.1	10.1	10.3	35.5	12.9	15.6	198.2	.....
1882–1891	81.6	50.9	67.2	150.4	60.5	2.4	9.4	6.2	17.7	14.0	12.2	207.1	.....
1882–1933	57.1	20.2	44.0	178.6	29.4	3.6	8.3	11.4	40.5	11.7	13.3	210.4	‡43.5

*Mangels, turnips, carrots and sugar beets. †1907–1911. ‡1907–1933.

STATISTICS OF FARM CROPS

Market Prices

The following table gives the average Market Prices of Agricultural Products for the years 1882 to 1933, together with the annual averages for the various periods of ten years and for the whole term of years.

Years	Fall Wheat per bush.	Spring Wheat per bush.	Oats per bush.	Barley per bush.	Peas per bush.	Beans per bush.	Rye per bush.	Buckwheat per bush.	Corn (in ear) per bush.	Hay per ton	Potatoes per bush.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	$ c.	cents	cents	cents	$ c.	cents
1933	66.0	67 0	33.0	41.0	80.0	.92	51.0	42.0	37.3	8.41	60.0
1932	46.0	45.0	25.0	36.0	65.0	.49	37.0	35.0	30.0	7.24	41.4
1931	51.6	50.9	25.0	36.5	62.6	.58	41.9	42.3	26.5	8.43	23.6
1930	66.3	65.5	29.7	35.9	104.8	1.44	48.5	51.7	46.2	10.42	59.7
1929	124.0	125.2	62.4	76.5	163.0	3.03	97.1	83.2	66.8	11.28	108.0
1928	122.0	119.2	55.5	74.2	152.8	3.83	95.2	81.5	68.1	11.23	55.8
1927	124.7	122.1	57.3	77.6	149.8	2.35	95.3	77.9	66.3	11.02	88.2
1926	125.1	125.1	51.8	68.0	150.6	2.34	87.2	77.0	53.5	12.75	112.9
1925	133.6	133.0	45.2	68.1	135.5	2.11	87.1	73.2	55.7	11.61	136.9
1924	133.9	137.0	54.2	82.2	151.1	2.29	107.5	86.7	70.2	10.91	53.5
1923	96.2	96.3	45.4	62.8	144.8	2.43	73.7	73.2	50.3	11.05	74.8
1922	104.6	105.1	43.5	61.3	140.3	2.54	78.4	73.5	46.6	12.03	51.0
1921	110.5	109.4	50.4	65.7	153.0	2.35	82.6	74.0	39.4	19.27	88.2
1920	193.4	183.8	58.2	93.8	193.3	2.88	142.0	105.5	66.4	24.25	99.2
1919	237.2	240.9	97.7	145.8	263.9	4.00	159.1	140.7	108.2	22.68	165.2
1918	210.9	208.6	75.0	103.6	217.7	4.49	151.7	135.0	104.9	18.13	99.3
1917	209.8	209.7	77.9	125.7	321.0	6.91	162.6	142.9	124.0	11.81	123.2
1916	161.3	162.2	66.0	101.9	210.5	5.46	118.8	109.0	74.3	10.60	130.1
1915	97.1	98.6	39.5	56.0	161.6	3.11	78.9	71.5	45.4	14.51	81.4
1914	109.1	107.9	49.5	64.3	136.6	2.14	84.9	71.5	45.7	14.55	44.0
1913	85.0	87.9	36.9	55.5	100.6	1.70	66.2	63.5	43.0	13.07	63.7
1912	91.7	90.0	38.6	58.7	110.3	1.93	70.0	54.5	37.2	11.77	63.7
1911	86.6	90.7	44.2	73.9	98.2	1.90	84.9	60.4	44.2	13.16	84.2
1910	86.6	89.6	35.0	52.0	80.7	1.55	63.2	50.0	37.3	9.91	49.2
1909	102.3	100.6	39.5	54.8	84.6	1.61	67.4	53.4	42.9	12.81	36.5
1908	89.2	90.8	40.3	52.4	82.7	1.48	69.7	54.2	40.0	10.25	47.9
1907	92.7	86.4	48.8	59.4	78.0	1.52	69.4	57.4	28.4	15.11	58.3
1906	70.7	68.9	34.0	45.0	70.6	1.39	60.9	49.5	37.6	9.10	53.8
1905	76.5	74.9	33.6	42.9	65.3	1.32	56.8	50.0	36.9	7.72	46.0
1904	98.7	94.2	32.3	43.7	63.0	1.22	57.6	48.6	37.4	7.97	50.7
1903	75.1	74.4	29.3	42.1	64.3	1.41	48.6	44.3	36.9	7.94	44.1
1902	70.7	69.6	34.8	45.1	71.0	1.35	50.5	48.0	40.6	8.15	56.5
1901	66.1	66.8	36.2	45.0	65.3	1.25	49.3	48.4	38.0	7.99	42.6
1900	66.4	67.5	26.5	38.9	57.1	1.00	48.5	43.7	31.7	8.48	26.1
1899	66.7	66.5	27.7	39.5	57.3	1.08	50.0	45.5	19.8	7.72	32.8
1898	69.4	69.2	25.8	38.0	52.2	.70	43.5	38.2	20.1	6.22	44.1
1897	78.2	78.6	22.6	27.0	42.1	.65	37.7	30.0	19.7	7.18	39.9
1896	71.0	70.6	20.0	31.6	44.0	.68	36.6	30.5	19.6	9.68	26.1
1895	69.3	69.8	29.1	40.4	54.8	.95	45.6	36.8	22.6	12.30	20.2
1894	55.0	55.5	30.8	40.5	53.6	1.10	44.2	39.2	26.1	7.56	35.4
1893	59.9	59.4	33.2	40.1	54.0	1.18	47.5	41.8	26.5	7.64	39.5
1892	70.7	67.8	30.8	41.3	59.0	.99	55.8	42.2	26.3	8.20	50.4
1891	95.1	92.9	36.5	49.1	63.8	1.06	72.3	44.1	31.1	11.91	32.6
1890	94.2	91.3	41.1	50.2	60.3	1.29	52.7	43.0	30.5	7.95	44.4
1889	88.4	88.1	30.5	44.0	55.7	1.27	50.9	39.5	25.9	9.98	45.5
1888	102.4	99.3	40.5	60.1	65.4	1.14	60.2	49.3	29.3	16.17	31.7
1887	78.4	78.0	34.6	56.7	55.9	.98	49.5	45.0	28.7	11.62	62.8
1886	73.6	72.5	32.0	51.3	52.6	.84	52.2	33.7	27.6	9.69	44.9
1885	81.5	80.6	31.5	55.2	58.0	.80	55.2	39.2	27.9	9.85	41.1
1884	80.5	81.4	33.1	53.6	64.4	1.18	59.7	40.0	45.0	9.56	40.0
1883	105.0	107.0	38.0	57.0	71.0	......	62.0	......	......	9.02	62.0
1882	101.0	106.0	43.0	65.0	74.0	1.97	64.0	40.0	40.0	11.54	64.0
Annual Averages:											
1922–1931	110.6	108.5	47.1	64.2	139.3	2.23	83.2	73.3	54.4	11.08	72.6
1912–1921	144.5	171.6	58.5	86.0	172.3	2.35	111.4	94.4	62.3	15.88	90.1
1902–1911	83.6	81.2	36.7	50.1	74.8	1.48	60.2	52.4	38.2	9.97	51.4
1892–1901	67.8	67.5	27.9	38.5	53.5	.93	44.9	38.7	25.0	7.97	33.6
1882–1891	90.0	89.6	34.3	54.5	61.6	1.16	60.0	41.5	......	10.34	45.0
1882–1933	96.6	97.1	42.2	58.3	71.0	1.86	72.0	65.1	*42.7	11.22	58.2

*Average for 42 years, 1892-1933.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Number of Live Stock on Hand

The following table gives the number of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry on hand in June of each year for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933.

Years	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Poultry
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1933	567,093	2,522,180	1,000,872	1,257,870	22,991,456
1932	578,615	2,528,615	1,039,692	1,375,115	22,929,143
1931	578,157	2,509,205	1,044,355	1,359,176	23,736,125
1930	606,719	2,675,488	1,134,457	1,661,556	22,560,260
1929	606,505	2,671,594	1,130,395	1,681,263	22,045,091
1928	609,249	2,682,053	1,014,106	1,833,538	19,703,576
1927	617,136	2,709,954	956,267	1,883,177	19,048,045
1926	629,659	2,757,799	886,483	1,735,355	17,693,000
1925	644,138	2,809,373	868,526	1,678,595	17,778,581
1924	663,875	2,917,302	870,279	1,807,903	16,751,345
1923	673,371	2,838,087	907,673	1,734,734	15,203,384
1922	685,852	2,836,181	986,617	1,553,434	13,964,317
1921	694,237	2,890,113	1,081,828	1,563,807	11,458,206
1920	704,640	2,881,827	1,129,084	1,614,356	11,005,645
1919	719,569	2,927,191	1,101,740	1,695,487	11,705,809
1918	732,977	2,867,722	972,341	1,656,386	12,281,105
1917	765,873	2,827,609	956,986	1,664,639	13,606,292
1916	775,732	2,734,767	908,066	1,735,254	14,377,844
1915	779,131	2,674,746	908,095	1,769,295	14,273,091
1914	774,544	2,604,628	922,375	1,770,533	14,175,214
1913	751,726	2,628,845	996,155	1,618,734	13,511,383
1912	742,139	2,624,780	1,021,848	1,702,652	13,024,938
1911	737,916	2,593,205	1,040,245	1,744,983	12,942,293
1910	724,384	2,567,128	1,065,101	1,561,042	12,460,787
1909	728,308	2,668,584	1,130,667	1,551,187	12,086,580
1908	726,471	2,824,859	1,143,898	1,818,763	12,285,613
1907	725,666	2,926,236	1,106,083	2,049,666	13,428,076
1906	688,147	2,963,618	1,304,809	1,819,778	10,254,824
1905	672,781	2,889,503	1,324,153	1,906,460	9,738,493
1904	655,554	2,776,304	1,455,482	2,008,984	9,412,683
1903	639,581	2,674,261	1,642,627	1,977,386	9,683,573
1902	626,106	2,562,584	1,715,513	1,684,635	9,762,808
1901	620,343	2,507,620	1,761,799	1,491,885	9,745,236
1900	617,309	2,429,330	1,797,213	1,771,641	9,541,241
1899	615,524	2,318,355	1,772,604	1,971,070	9,344,024
1898	611,241	2,215,943	1,677,014	1,640,787	9,084,273
1897	813,670	2,182,326	1,690,350	1,284,963	8,435,341
1896	624,749	2,181,958	1,849,348	1,269,631	7,734,167
1895	647,696	2,150,103	2,022,735	1,299,072	7,752,840
1894	674,777	2,099,301	2,015,805	1,142,133	7,552,662
1893	685,187	2,057,882	1,935,938	1,012,022	7,114,436
1892	688,814	2,029,140	1,850,473	996,974	7,078,973
1891	678,459	1,978,815	1,693,751	1,156,316	7,006,090
1890	659,636	1,894,712	1,339,695	1,140,559	6,854,864
1889	618,795	1,891,899	1,344,180	835,469	6,304,298
1888	596,218	1,928,638	1,349,044	819,079	6,164,114
1887	575,361	1,948,264	1,396,161	832,817	6,438,361
1886	569,649	2,018,173	1,610,949	860,125	6,968,915
1885	558,809	1,976,480	1,755,605	822,262	6,336,805
1884	535,953	1,925,670	1,890,733	916,158	6,237,606
1883	560,133	1,828,613	1,868,784	906,727	5,847,344
1882	503,604	1,586,312	1,915,303	850,226	5,352,120

VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON HAND

The following table gives the value of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry on hand in June of each year for the fifty-two years, 1882–1933, except for the ten years, 1882–1891, when farm live stock was valued in bulk.

Years	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Poultry	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1933	49,889,016	69,379,352	5,533,134	8,732,796	12,036,762	145,571,060
1932	43,507,517	78,323,693	5,111,312	7,219,718	10,418,176	144,580,416
1931	50,528,572	91,834,417	6,652,107	11,987,324	10,729,925	171,732,345
1930	60,606,827	136,496,344	10,835,770	18,643,164	13,372,682	239,954,787
1929	66,603,793	150,480,760	12,457,554	20,430,803	13,473,814	263,446,724
1928	67,085,352	128,937,680	11,209,872	19,808,890	12,452,203	239,493,997
1927	66,724,527	117,162,152	10,433,761	24,159,535	12,333,645	231,145,720
1926	68,239,756	115,386,214	9,688,685	24,525,126	12,400,985	230,240,766
1925	69,787,791	115,844,069	9,576,722	24,424,238	13,527,454	233,160,274
1924	72,617,565	113,046,599	7,081,500	16,201,699	13,446,621	222,393,984
1923	74,542,351	109,467,066	6,597,087	19,018,668	12,401,083	222,026,255
1922	74,535,855	103,899,416	6,612,959	16,550,636	12,241,252	213,840,118
1921	75,680,750	103,861,565	8,207,564	19,205,488	11,168,318	218,123,685
1920	89,606,594	176,897,490	16,191,741	32,253,804	11,787,708	326,737,337
1919	92,823,683	184,041,594	18,128,240	33,263,051	11,351,364	339,607,932
1918	95,710,928	172,259,261	15,690,055	31,140,181	9,307,051	324,107,476
1917	99,439,558	150,309,828	9,946,030	21,464,366	8,517,195	289,676,977
1916	101,434,391	128,324,526	7,386,710	18,790,755	7,933,157	263,869,539
1915	107,982,037	115,363,336	6,403,907	17,562,726	7,670,326	254,982,332
1914	112,576,793	106,635,148	6,155,451	17,951,258	7,551,428	250,870,078
1913	113,240,047	95,759,022	6,242,672	15,393,192	6,956,952	237,591,885
1912	109,000,214	90,403,902	6,181,595	14,141,908	6,121,323	225,848,942
1911	103,373,206	84,634,962	6,213,021	14,593,917	5,905,318	214,720,424
1910	92,757,431	76,872,723	6,127,018	13,265,834	5,393,031	194,416,037
1909	87,682,689	75,247,197	6,262,493	11,144,135	4,411,386	184,747,900
1908	85,847,391	77,255,267	6,336,265	12,135,979	4,439,854	186,014,756
1907	85,041,144	79,485,780	5,928,325	14,174,502	4,854,381	189,484,132
1906	79,814,953	80,303,276	6,721,119	12,770,708	3,697,338	183,307,394
1905	73,911,177	76,764,482	6,191,774	12,280,667	3,335,660	172,483,760
1904	68,138,228	72,821,003	6,425,100	12,921,743	3,077,029	163,383,103
1903	61,811,456	69,289,924	7,228,498	13,023,743	2,973,646	154,327,267
1902	55,173,637	63,517,342	7,634,284	11,262,265	2,957,286	140,544,814
1901	50,038,465	59,527,119	7,772,793	9,298,712	2,859,172	129,496,261
1900	46,916,999	56,320,810	7,711,496	9,598,153	2,727,363	123,274,821
1899	42,713,557	52,938,500	7,315,729	10,180,338	2,658,321	115,806,445
1898	38,659,896	47,286,254	6,499,695	8,720,242	2,578,136	103,744,223
1897	36,111,805	42,683,557	6,003,194	6,533,210	2,318,038	93,649,804
1896	37,185,692	44,383,638	6,652,202	6,505,227	2,130,807	96,857,566
1895	40,283,754	46,708,017	7,708,442	7,101,211	2,156,623	103,958,047
1894	46,245,614	47,577,587	8,606,671	6,909,262	2,208,518	111,547,652
1893	50,527,472	47,718,025	9,016,118	6,622,129	2,187,158	116,070,902
1892	55,812,920	45,548,475	8,569,557	5,479,093	2,091,450	117,501,495
1891	...	...	...	...	...	108,721,076
1890	...	...	...	...	...	104,086,626
1889	...	...	...	...	...	105,731,288
1888	...	...	...	...	...	102,839,235
1887	...	...	...	...	...	104,406,655
1886	...	...	...	...	...	107,208,935
1885	...	...	...	...	...	100,690,086
1884	...	...	...	...	...	103,106,829
1883	...	...	...	...	...	100,082,365
1882	...	...	...	...	...	80,540,720

VALUES PER HEAD OF LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY ON HAND FOR THE YEARS 1892 TO 1933

Years	Horses all Ages	Cattle		Sheep and Lambs	Swine all Ages	Poultry all Kinds
		Milch Cows	Other Cattle			
	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
1933	88	38 41	17 87	5 73	6 94	52
1932	75	43 42	20 18	4 92	5 25	45
1931	87	52 79	22 49	6 37	8 81	45
1930	100	73 11	32 42	9 55	11 22	59
1929	110	80 34	35 61	11 02	12 15	61
1928	110	68 33	30 09	11 05	10 80	63
1927	108	60 92	27 05	10 91	12 83	65
1926	108	59 14	26 84	10 93	14 13	70
1925	108	58 55	27 70	11 03	14 55	76
1924	109	55 41	27 05	8 14	8 96	80
1923	111	55 24	25 14	7 27	10 96	82
1922	109	52 68	24 25	6 70	10 65	88
1921	109	51 56	24 77	7 59	12 28	97
1920	127	85 84	44 67	14 34	19 98	1 07
1919	129	88 71	46 37	16 45	19 62	97
1918	131	83 55	45 52	16 14	18 80	76
1917	130	75 54	39 55	10 39	12 89	63
1916	131	66 35	34 91	8 13	10 83	55
1915	139	60 83	32 18	7 05	9 93	54
1914	145	57 01	30 81	6 67	10 14	53
1913	151	50 56	27 29	6 27	9 51	51
1912	147	47 82	25 61	6 05	8 31	47
1911	140	45 31	24 07	5 97	8 36	46
1910	128	40 76	22 43	5 75	8 50	43
1909	120	38 19	21 45	5 54	7 18	37
1908	118	36 90	21 13	5 54	6 67	36
1907	117	36 43	21 15	5 36	6 92	36
1906	116	35 99	21 62	5 15	7 02	36
1905	110	35 06	21 29	4 68	6 44	34
1904	104	34 70	20 84	4 41	6 43	33
1903	97	34 15	20 58	4 40	6 59	31
1902	88	32 96	19 46	4 45	6 69	30
1901	81	31 74	18 57	4 41	6 23	29
1900	76	31 01	17 93	4 29	5 42	29
1899	69	30 31	17 41	4 13	5 16	28
1898	63	28 28	15 98	3 88	5 31	28
1897	59	26 13	14 58	3 55	5 08	27
1896	60	27 60	15 05	3 60	5 12	28
1895	62	29 74	16 08	3 81	5 47	28
1894	69	31 02	17 15	4 27	6 05	29
1893	74	31 63	17 78	4 66	6 54	31
1892	81	29 95	17 69	4 63	5 50	30

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY

Land, Buildings, Implements and Live Stock

The following table gives the estimated values of Farm Land, Farm Buildings, Implements (including vehicles) and Live Stock on hand on June 15th, for the years 1882 to 1933.

Years	Land	Buildings	Implements	Live Stock on hand	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
1933	808,412,210	448,336,940	144,921,734	145,571,060	1,547,241,944
1932	844,025,782	473,255,236	154,723,478	144,580,416	616,584,912
1931	954,869,758	537,279,170	175,176,334	171,732,345	1,839,057,607
1930	962,861,922	540,570,877	177,648,862	239,954,787	1,921,036,448
1929	963,503,959	535,923,912	176,909,961	263,446,724	1,939,784,556
1928	940,311,406	518,209,271	171,181,259	239,493,997	1,869,195,933
1927	906,811,595	506,981,024	168,842,552	230,813,620	1,813,448,791
1926	876,177,637	493,551,144	164,478,485	230,240,766	1,764,448,032
1925	879,212,498	490,027,751	164,188,030	233,160,274	1,766,588,553
1924	885,348,351	484,539,016	164,021,854	222,393,984	1,756,303,205
1923	904,659,633	480,260,117	163,033,141	222,026,255	1,769,979,146
1922	880,896,544	479,451,680	163,830,154	213,840,118	1,738,018,496
1921	851,300,059	484,188,897	159,913,871	218,123,685	1,713,526,512
1920	861,116,234	467,010,867	153,780,378	326,737,337	1,808,644,816
1919	848,767,153	426,649,086	137,310,618	339,607,932	1,752,334,789
1918	819,164,298	380,244,880	109,896,874	324,107,476	1,633,413,528
1917	807,426,986	370,384,055	104,581,053	289,676,977	1,572,069,071
1916	794,676,866	357,313,850	98,020,295	263,869,539	1,513,880,550
1915	794,393,564	352,628,031	95,049,350	254,982,332	1,497,053,277
1914	790,538,706	347,348,643	91,703,876	250,870,078	1,480,461,303
1913	782,993,853	345,303,335	89,702,273	237,591,885	1,455,591,346
1912	758,729,268	335,141,520	86,231,210	225,848,942	1,405,950,940
1911	723,902,419	317,876,963	84,969,426	214,720,424	1,341,469,232
1910	700,905,425	306,517,941	81,570,981	194,416,037	1,283,410,384
1909	680,789,629	297,690,826	77,790,754	184,747,900	1,241,019,109
1908	671,531,018	288,180,121	74,485,730	186,014,756	1,220,211,625
1907	674,505,427	284,672,238	72,910,875	189,484,132	1,221,572,672
1906	661,199,920	273,414,187	71,197,619	183,307,394	1,189,119,120
1905	649,201,364	264,384,514	68,629,546	172,483,760	1,154,699,184
1904	640,544,541	257,995,484	65,992,210	163,383,103	1,127,915,338
1903	620,869,475	247,629,153	63,996,190	154,327,267	1,086,822,085
1902	604,860,063	237,289,668	62,199,787	140,544,814	1,044,894,332
1901	585,354,294	226,575,228	59,897,513	129,496,261	1,001,323,296
1900	574,727,610	219,488,370	57,324,130	123,274,821	974,814,931
1899	563,271,777	213,440,281	54,994,857	115,806,445	947,513,360
1898	556,246,569	210,054,396	52,977,232	103,744,223	923,022,420
1897	554,054,552	206,090,159	51,299,098	93,649,804	905,093,613
1896	557,468,270	205,235,429	50,730,358	96,857,566	910,291,623
1895	572,938,472	204,148,670	50,944,385	103,958,047	931,989,574
1894	587,246,117	204,071,566	51,530,172	111,547,652	954,395,507
1893	602,664,361	200,189,888	51,435,919	116,070,902	970,361,070
1892	615,828,471	195,644,258	51,003,020	117,501,495	979,977,244
1891	621,245,223	191,268,327	50,651,442	108,721,076	971,886,068
1890	622,886,000	193,438,826	50,515,583	104,086,626	970,927,035
1889	632,329,433	192,464,237	51,685,706	105,731,288	982,210,664
1888	640,480,801	188,293,226	49,754,832	102,839,235	981,368,094
1887	636,883,755	184,753,507	49,248,297	104,406,655	975,292,214
1886	648,009,828	183,748,212	50,530,936	107,208,935	989,497,911
1885	626,422,024	182,477,905	48,569,725	100,690,086	958,159,740
1884	625,478,707	173,386,925	47,830,710	103,106,828	949,803,170
1883	654,793,025	163,030,675	43,522,530	100,082,365	961,428,595
1882	632,342,500	132,712,575	37,029,815	80,540,720	882,625,610

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT RAILWAY
Hon. Geo. S. Henry—Premier

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st
1933

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 23, 1934

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by Herbert H. Ball, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1934.

THE HONOURABLE HERBERT A. BRUCE,

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present herewith the Thirty-Second Annual Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, for the year ending October 31st, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. S. HENRY

Prime Minister.

Toronto, January 9th, 1934.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION

GEO. W. LEE...Chairman, North Bay

LIEUT.-COL. L. T. MARTIN...................................Vice-Chairman, Ottawa

COL. J. I. McLAREN...................................Commissioner, Hamilton

W. H. MAUND.......................................Secretary-Treasurer, North Bay

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

The Railway has closed another year of operation, which has been found satisfactory, considering the continued depressed condition of business, which has seriously restricted the earnings of the road during the past year.

In view of the fact that the railway has been self sustaining, and the matter of bond obligation $240,000.00—and interest paid on Bank loan of $352,000.00—totalling approximately $600,000.00 in all—has been paid out of current earnings, it is considered that the T. & N. O. Rly. came through the fiscal year 1933 in a highly satisfactory manner.

Economy in train operations to meet the changed conditions was undertaken, and the requirements of the public and the efficiency of the service fully maintained at all times. In this manner a saving in operation cost of $521,793.50 was effected.

* * * *

The following condensed comparative statement of the road's operations for 1932 and 1933 plainly shows the reductions in this fiscal year's traffic conditions—

	1933	1932
Revenue—Transportation	$2,962,415.53	$3,621,991.02
Revenue—Incidental	275,809.07	294,615.95
	$3,238,224.60	$3,916,606.97
Decrease 1933 (17.3%)	678,382.37	
Expenditures—Operating	$2,541,162.58	$3,062,956.14
Decrease 1933 (17%)	521,793.56	
Interest—Expenditure	664,523.82	380,565.56
Increase 1933 (70.5%)		283,958.26
Net Results	32,538.20	473,085.27
Decrease 1933	440,547.07	

Net operating earnings of $697,062.02 and a net result of $32,538.20 after Capital charges have been met are shown on above statement for 1933.

* * * *

The most important industry of Northern Ontario continues to be gold mining, which is steadily developing in work and output. The established mines have been speeded up in production and new fields adjacent to the railway have been opened up for future development. During the few past months the added value of gold has proved a source of great profit to the mines and an added incentive to intensive exploration.

According to official figures just made public, gold has become Canada's second greatest export, ranking next to wheat.

Exports of newsprint totalled $70,000,000., Lumber $30,000,000., Nickel $20,000,000., and wheat $124,000,000., while at current prices our gold exports are at the rate of $100,000.000., of which 60% is from Northern Ontario.

I stress the above because the extent and meaning of this tremendous development is not generally understood. We speak of the West as the "granary of the World", dwell upon our forest and vast products of our fields. It is not realized by the many, that mining is our second greatest industry; that our exports of gold are greater than the combined exports of lumber and newsprint; that our exports of all minerals exceed our export of wheat; that in the Province of Ontario mineral production is 74% of the total value of our field crops—gold production alone equalling 43 per cent. of the same.

Less than twenty-five years ago Canada, as a mining country, was inconsequential—Today she is the second greatest gold producer in the World. Northern Ontario has contributed largely to this status. Since the inception of the T. & N. O. Railway the wealth produced by Northern Ontario mines, in territory served by this road, is approximately as follows:

Porcupine — Gold	$341,981,957.00
Kirkland Lake—Gold	154,898,563.00
Cobalt—Silver, etc.	259,271,857.00
	$756,152,377.00

in excess of three quarters of a billion, and have paid in dividends during the period $258,079,989.54 or a **quarter of a billion of new wealth;** Ontario's gold production will undoubtedly increase. The output value would have been greater this year were it not for the fact that the mines took advantage of the increase in gold prices to exploit and work their lowest grade of ore.

* * * *

With the opening last year of the James Bay main line extension, the Province now has rail connections from the Great Lakes to the waters of the Sub-Arctic, with a shore line of two thousand miles of navigable waters, affording an outlet to the Province for Coastal shipping; the intervening territory offering enormous potential wealth in lignite, timber, gypsum, iron and copper, and china clays, etc.

* * * *

During the year under review Commission have kept in force and paid premiums on Fire Insurance in the Capital sum of $3,500,000.00, and all costs of Exchange.

In conclusion I am pleased to report that notwithstanding the greatly reduced traffic, the Railway has been fully maintained and the roadbed and equipment kept up to Commission's required high standard of efficiency.

It is sincerely to be hoped that an upturn in general business conditions will be made manifest during the coming year, and that in due course of time the Railway conditions will return to normal.

Commission's faith in the future of the territory served by the T. & N. O. is as sincere and unbounded as ever, and we face the coming New Year in the quiet confidence of notable achievement.

GEO. W. LEE,
Chairman.

North Bay, Ontario, December 30th, 1933.

Edwards, Morgan and Company
Toronto 2, Ontario

December twenty-sixth, 1933.

George W. Lee, Esq., Chairman,
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission,
North Bay, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—

On your instructions we have conducted an audit of the Treasurer's Accounts of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission and the Nipissing Central Railway for the year ending October 31, 1933, and have satisfied ourselves that all receipts have been properly accounted for, and that satisfactory vouchers are on hand to cover disbursements. We have checked the balances in the hands of the Treasurer and find them to be in agreement with the accounts as shown by the general ledgers.

The accounts of the Treasurer are in good order and well kept. All information asked for has been cheerfully given. We also wish to acknowledge the courtesies of the Commission and its employees at all times.

Yours very truly,

EDWARDS, MORGAN AND CO.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

Mileage operated at the close of the fiscal year 1933 was as follows:—

	Miles	Total Miles
Main Line		
North Bay to Cochrane	252.29	
Cochrane to Moosonee	186.19	
		438.48
Branch Lines		
Lorrain Branch	17.00	
Elk Lake Branch	28.50	
Charlton Branch	7.60	
Iroquois Falls Branch	7.00	
Porcupine Branch	33.11	
		93.21
Other Tracks		
Yard Tracks and Sidings	119.81	
Mattagami River Spur	2.96	
Kerr Lake Spur	1.25	
Double Track	1.70	
		125.72
Private Sidings Operated by Railway		
Private Siding agreement	19.27	
Owned by Private Companies	.55	
		19.82
Total Mileage		677.23
Sidings Operated by Private Companies		
Private Siding agreement		7.12
Leased to Nipissing Central Railway		
Main Track	5.85	
Sidings	1.04	
		6.89
Total Mileage		691.24

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

PURCHASING AND STORES DEPARTMENT

Statement of Purchases and Issues, Fiscal Year, 1932-1933

Stock	1932		1933	
	Purchases	Issues	Purchases	Issues
Shop	$449,102.39	$446,182.28	$205,199.06	$217,779.85
Soft coal	438,814.75	436,898.09	368,260.82	368,026.94
Hard coal	23,105.60	17,936.02	10,631.12	18,614.23
Oil and waste	19,480.40	19,783.88	15,110.16	15,934.16
Stationery	26,502.55	27,200.00	23,631.04	24,405.34
Rail	121,354.20	88,186.07	17,521.33	2,401.09
Tie	119,570.39	132,276.38	113,669.11	111,347.84
Ice	10,123.78	8,699.98	6,108.01	6,562.70
	$1,208,054.06	$1,177,162.70	$760,130.65	$765,072.15

	1932	1933
Total Purchases	$1,208,054.06	$760,130.65
Total Issues	1,177,162.70	765,072.15
	$2,385,216.76	$1,525,202.80

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—OCTOBER 31, 1933

Assets

Property Owned:		
Cost of Road	$34,041,461 96	
Cost of Equipment	5,413,818 20	
		$39,455,280 16
Nipissing Central Railway		4,764,795 62
Restaurants and News Equipment		11,787 30
Current Assets:		
Cash	198,426 37	
Accounts Collectible	120,592 52	
Balance Due on Townsite Sales	5,478 80	
Agents and Conductors	44,717 67	
Traffic Balance—Freight	131,070 58	
Material and Supplies	617,449 06	
Ballast Pit Operations	50,942 43	
Other Assets	2,564 42	
		1,171,241 85
Deferred Assets:		
Pension Department		194,216 10
Unadjusted Debits:		
Surveys	41.137 91	
Insurance premiums paid in advance	1,136 29	
Treasurer's Advance	250 00	
Discount—Funded Debt	121,215 60	
Accounts in Suspense	3,104 62	
		166,844 42
		$45,764,165 45

Liabilities

Provincial Loan		30,207,934 92
Long Term Debt:		
Funded Debt Unmatured		6,000,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Demand Loans	7,050,000 00	
Audited accounts and wages payable	281,359 85	
Traffic Balance—Car Service	16,162 18	
Traffic Balance—Tickets	100 27	
Debenture Interest	60,380 00	
Dominion Government Tax	973 29	
		7,408,975 59
Deferred Liabilities:		
Pension Fund Reserve		194,216 10
Unadjusted Credits:		
Equipment Retirement Reserve	1,525,074 15	
Restaurant and News Equipment Reserve	5,683 62	
Fidelity Insurance Reserve	2,500 00	
News Agents' Security Deposit	15 00	
Accounts in Suspense	4,379 61	
		1,537,652 38
Free Surplus:		
Profit and Loss—Balance		415,386 46
		$45,764,165 45

PROFIT AND LOSS

Paid Treasurer of Ontario	$50,000 00
Profit and Loss on Retired Road and Equipment	483 62
Unclaimed Wages	444 92
Balance Carried Forward	415,386 46
	$466,315 00

By Balance, October 31, 1932	$433,409 49
Result operation for fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1933	32,538 20
Townsites	181 52
Unclaimed Vouchers	185 79
	$466,315 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES AND RESULT OF OPERATION, NOVEMBER 1st, 1931 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

	Revenue	Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933		Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932	
	TRANSPORTATION	$	c.	$	c.
101.	Freight	2,279,649	73	2,835,196	48
102.	Passenger	500,684	85	578,126	20
103.	Excess Baggage	5,092	23	6,218	81
105.	Parlor and Chair Car	1,381	70	1,393	70
106.	Mail	49,112	97	53,198	90
107.	Express	106,598	86	130,503	97
109.	Milk	6,580	27	4,611	45
110.	Switching	13,314	92	12,574	61
111.	Special Service Train	....		166	90
	Total	2,962,415	53	3,621,991	02
	INCIDENTAL				
131.	Dining and Buffet	29,091	55	30,942	93
132.	Hotel and Restaurant	37,287	97	46,544	52
133.	Station, Train and Boat Privileges	418	35	546	17
135.	Storage—Freight	1,200	88	1,430	86
136.	Storage—Baggage	294	35	536	85
137.	Demurrage	4,058	50	4,727	00
138.	Telegraph and Telephone	179,574	79	182,678	31
142.	Rents of Buildings and Other Property	21,165	97	21,347	20
143.	Miscellaneous	2,832	65	6,034	16
	Total	275,925	01	294,788	00
	JOINT FACILITY				
152.	Joint Facility—Dr.	115	94	172	05
	Total	115	94	172	05
	Total Revenue	3,238,224	60	3,916,606	97
	Expenditures				
	Maintenance of Way and Structures	542,659	68	748,031	05
	Maintenance of Equipment	555,887	10	632,143	14
	Traffic	21,719	90	20,505	46
	Transportation	1,092,720	97	1,298,489	69
	Miscellaneous Operations	150,289	01	171,723	70
	General	184,034	83	205,444	97
	Transportation for Investment—Cr.	6,148	91	13,381	87
	Total Operating Expenses	2,541,162	58	3,062,956	14
	BALANCE	697,062	02	853,650	83
	Other Income				
	Ore Royalties	Dr. 4,798	80	Dr. 4,001	91
	Hire of Freight Cars	Dr. 106,629	61	Dr. 127,516	22
	Rent — Locomotives	2,942	91	7,190	55
	Rent—Passenger-Train Cars	5,766	98	Dr. 5,351	67
	Rent—Work Equipment	3,825	70	25,923	31
	Joint Facility Rent Income	27,129	73	27,276	08
	Joint Facility Rents	Dr. 2,687	00	Dr. 3,009	50
	Interest and Exchange	Dr. 352,107	23	Dr. 41,106	21
	Interest—Funded Debt	Dr. 240,000	00	Dr. 240,000	00
	Amortization of Discount—Funded Debt	....		Dr. 20,202	60
	Miscellaneous Income	2,033	50	232	61
	Total	Dr. 664,523	82	Dr. 380,565	56
	NET RESULT	32,538	20	473,085	27

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES

		Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933		Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932	
		$	c.	$	c.
201.	Superintendence	24,796	83	29,624	75
202.	Roadway Maintenance	99,077	21	113,602	12
208.	Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	21,513	75	18,261	11
212.	Ties	106,219	56	117,555	12
214.	Rails	8,176	48	53,285	22
216.	Other Track Material	18,154	49	25,788	60
218.	Ballast	2,505	65	15,368	11
220.	Tracklaying and Surfacing	163,289	57	206,822	29
221.	Right-of-way Fences	4,065	11	5,820	66
223.	Snow and Sand Fences and Snowsheds	....		231	44
225.	Crossings and Signs	2,113	81	3,660	63
227.	Station and Office Buildings	20,470	35	33,694	71
229.	Roadway Buildings	7,326	51	7,067	49
231.	Water Stations	4,477	50	6,027	40
233.	Fuel Stations	1,856	93	2,435	04
235.	Shops and Enginehouses	10,350	43	10,925	64
247.	Telegraph and Telephone Lines	8,994	35	16.915	31
253.	Power Plant Buildings	430	38	287	78
257.	Power Transmission Systems	192	11	132	07
259.	Power Distribution Systems	34	82	553	77
265.	Miscellaneous Structures	3	27		68
269.	Roadway Machines	6,771	92	5,856	30
271.	Small Tools and Supplies	9,968	63	10,710	91
272.	Removing Snow, Ice and Sand	49,116	72	40,791	70
273.	Assessments for Public Improvements	52	96	3,266	02
274.	Injuries to Persons	6,471	97	6,223	65
275.	Insurance	4,837	92	4,556	04
276.	Stationery and Printing	949	11	1,351	35
277.	Other Expenses	431	58	429	92
278.	Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and other facilities — Dr.	858	00	962	00
279.	Maintaining Joint Tracks, Yards and other facilities —Cr.	15,848	24	19,176	78
280.	Equalization—Way and Structures—Dr.	147,555	45	290,127	82
280.	Equalization—Way and Structures—Cr.	172,555	45	265,127	82
	Total	542,659	68	748,031	05

MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

		$	c.	$	c.
301.	Superintendence	23,579	83	26,222	01
302.	Shop Machinery	4,762	17	8,219	41
304.	Power Plant Machinery	2,567	52	3,100	41
308.	Steam Locomotives—Repairs	204,964	45	258,384	43
309.	Steam Locomotives—Depreciation	52,022	90	52,021	34
314.	Freight-Train Cars—Repairs	98,497	78	113,303	58
315.	Freight-Train Cars—Depreciation	20,819	02	20,819	02
317.	Passenger-Train Cars—Repairs	87,332	23	88,450	93
318.	Passenger-Train Cars—Depreciation	25,583	43	25,585	43
320.	Motor Equipment of Cars—Repairs	....		48	22
326.	Work Equipment—Repairs	24,036	17	26,667	31
327.	Work Equipment—Depreciation	9,873	78	9,894	50
328.	Work Equipment—Retirements	240	00	288	88
332.	Injuries to Persons	836	97	1,353	91
333.	Insurance	5,998	17	5,844	61
334.	Stationery and Printing	1,008	44	1,141	39
335.	Other Expenses	419	02	....	
337.	Maintaining Joint Equipment at Terminals—Cr.	6,706	78	9,202	24
	Total	555,887	10	632,143	14

TRAFFIC

		Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933	Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932
351.	Superintendence	13,475 12	13,971 07
352.	Outside Agencies	......	420 93
353.	Advertising	3,807 64	1,864 11
354.	Traffic Associations	898 20	1,082 60
356.	Industrial and Immigration Bureaus	15 00	25 00
358.	Stationery and Printing	3,523 94	3,141 75
	Total	21,719 90	20,505 46

TRANSPORTATION

		$ c.	$ c.
371.	Superintendence	29,174 64	28,413 64
372.	Dispatching Trains	22,350 76	23,796 72
373.	Station Employees	224,628 73	259,123 58
374.	Weighing, Inspection and Demurrage Bureaus	990 47	990 53
376.	Station Supplies and Expenses	28,601 52	29,382 46
377.	Yardmasters and Yard Clerks	37,454 83	46,456 34
378.	Yard Conductors and Brakemen	43,290 14	55,194 63
379.	Yard Switch and Signal Tenders	1,854 08	2,023 26
380.	Yard Enginemen	28,287 38	36,537 10
382.	Fuel for Yard Locomotives	38,674 07	48,683 48
385.	Water for Yard Locomotives	1,481 59	2,568 62
386.	Lubricants for Yard Locomotives	272 56	506 72
387.	Other Supplies for Yard Locomotives	248 06	332 02
388.	Enginehouse Expenses — Yard	25,478 84	32,621 10
389.	Yard Supplies and Expenses	1,363 00	1,466 98
390.	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Dr.	1,829 00	2,025 50
391.	Operating Joint Yards and Terminals—Cr.	81,935 92	105,681 74
392.	Train Enginemen	125,960 51	162,869 93
394.	Fuel for Train Locomotives	261,603 18	298,893 69
397.	Water for Train Locomotives	21,889 42	24,273 12
398.	Lubricants for Train Locomotives	4,627 72	5,207 79
399.	Other Supplies for Train Locomotives	1,575 19	2,362 60
400.	Enginehouse Expenses—Train	50,918 97	64,952 78
401.	Trainmen	138,711 07	180,498 80
402.	Train Supplies and Expenses	50,010 48	58,854 79
405.	Crossing Protection	865 18	791 06
410.	Stationery and Printing	14,038 82	15,817 43
411.	Other Expenses	67 91	100 00
413.	Operating Joint Tracks and Facilities—Cr.	175 00	300 00
414.	Insurance	2,040 92	1,993 35
415.	Clearing Wrecks	1,719 38	2,507 90
416.	Damage to Property	2 50	32 95
417.	Damage to Live Stock on Right-of-Way	10 84	82 47
418.	Loss and Damage—Freight	2,412 47	3,449 31
419.	Loss anad Damage—Baggage	105 00	....
420.	Injuries to Persons	12,292 66	11,660 78
	Total	1,092,720 97	1,298,489 69

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS

		$ c.	$ c.
441.	Dining and Buffet Service	25,628 46	26,884 96
442.	Hotels and Restaurants	43,566 37	44,823 04
447.	Commercial Telegraph—Maintenance	7,907 31	14,127 44
448.	Commercial Telegraph—Operation	23,315 59	27,371 87
449.	Commercial Telephone—Maintenance	12,220 11	19,963 83
450.	Commercial Telephone—Operation	37,651 17	38,552 56
	Total	150,289 01	171,723 70

GENERAL

		Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933	Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932
451.	Salaries and Expenses of General Officers	55,674 55	58,522 94
452.	Salaries and Expenses of Clerks and Attendants	100,591 09	104,887 34
453.	General Office Supplies and Expenses	3,529 88	4,412 33
454.	Law Expenses	5,126 25	4,992 22
455.	Insurance	218 50	218 50
457.	Pensions	12,000 00	12,000 00
458.	Stationery and Printing	4,183 71	4,836 59
460.	Other Expenses	3,272 64	16,181 66
462.	General Joint Facilities—Cr.	561 79	606 61
	Total	184,034 83	205,444 97

TRAFFIC AND MILEAGE STATISTICS

Passenger Traffic

Total passengers carried earning revenue	245,451
Number of passengers carried one mile	18,412,972
Number of passengers carried one mile per mile of road	34,631
Average distance carried—Miles	75.02
Total Passenger revenue	500,684.85
Average amount received from each passenger	2.04
Average receipts per passenger per mile (Cents)	.02.72
Total passenger train service revenue	669,450.88
Passenger service train revenue per mile of road	1,259.10
Passenger service train revenue per train mile	1.58

Freight Traffic

Number of tons carried earning revenue	823,946
Number of tons carried earning revenue one mile	154,792,706
Number of tons carried earning revenue one mile per mile of road	291,133
Average distance haul of one ton—Miles	187.9
Total freight revenue	2,279,649.73
Average amount received for each ton	2.77
Average amount received per ton per mile (Cents)	.01.47
Freight revenue per mile of road	4,287.55
Freight revenue per train mile	4.91

Total Traffic

Operating revenue	3,238,224.60
Operating revenue per mile of road	6,090.44
Operating revenue per train mile	4.18
Operating expenses	2,541,162.58
Operating expenses per mile of road	4,779.41
Operating expenses per train mile	3.28
Net operating revenue	697,062.02
Net operating revenue per mile of road	1,311.03

Car Mileage

Average number of passengers carried one mile per car mile	7.7
Average number of passengers carried one mile per train mile	43.4
Average number of passenger cars per train mile	5.6
Mileage of passenger cars	2,380,638
Mileage of loaded freight cars	7,530,626
Mileage of empty freight cars	3,227,605
Average number of freight cars per train mile	24.2
Average number of loaded freight cars per train mile	16.2
Average number of empty freight cars per train mile	7.
Average number of tons of freight per train mile	333.7
Average number of tons of freight per loaded car mile	20.6
Average miles operated during the year	531.69

Train Mileage

Mileage of revenue passenger trains	310,970
Mileage of revenue mixed trains	113,737
Mileage of revenue freight trains	350,194
Total revenue train mileage	774,901

FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Company's Material Excluded—November 1st, 1932 to October 31st, 1933

COMMODITY

Products of Agriculture—	Whole Tons
Wheat	8
Corn	38
Oats	1,012
Barley	8
Other Grain	88
Flour	10,073
Other Mill Products	6,648
Hay and Straw	6,993
Apples (Fresh)	2,556
Other Fruit (Fresh)	3,381
Potatoes	4,111
Other Fresh Vegetables	2,501
Other Agricultural Products	788
Products of Animals—	
Horses	513
Cattle and Calves	843
Sheep	101
Hogs	27
Dressed Meats (Fresh)	5,413
Other Packing House Products (Edible)	867
Poultry	31
Eggs	291
Butter	138
Cheese	24
Products of Mines—	
Anthracite Coal	14,535
Bituminous Coal	74,229
Coke	1,855
Iron Ores	107
Other Ores and Concentrates	1.718
Sand and Gravel	2,206
Stone (Crushed, Ground, Broken)	4,003
Asphalt (Natural—By-Product Petroleum)	238
Salt	1,177
Other Mine Products	31
Products of Forests—	
Logs, Posts, Poles, Piling	9,993
Cordwood and Other Firewood	18,008
Ties	451
Pulpwood	137,927
Lumber, Timber, Box, Crate and Cooperage Material	70,428
Other Forest Products	499
Manufactures and Miscellaneous—	
Gasoline	14,216
Petroleum Oils and other Petroleum Products (except Asphalt and Gasoline)	7,069
Sugar	3,829
Iron, Pig and Bloom	239
Rails and Fastenings	1,662
Iron and Steel (Bar, Sheet, Structural, Pipe)	9,358
Castings, Machinery and Boilers	12,460
Cement	6,881
Brick	4,209

Lime and Plaster	9,458
Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile	446
Agricultural Implements and Vehicles other than Autos	369
Automobiles, Auto Trucks and Auto Parts	782
Household Goods and Settlers' Effects	737
Furniture	145
Liquor Beverages	5,709
Fertilizers, All Kinds	6
Newsprint Paper	200,156
Other Paper	630
Paper Board, Pulpboard and Wallboard (Paper)	597
Wood Pulp	70,021
Fish (Fresh, Frozen, Cured, etc.)	170
Canned Goods (All Canned Food Products Except Meats)	4,667
Other Manufactures and Miscellaneous	37,348
Merchandise	48,924
	823,946

STATISTICS

Comparative Passenger and Freight Traffic Statement

		Passengers	Revenue	
			$	c.
Number of Passengers carried during year	1905	86,648	108,681	76
" " " "	1906	359,861	254,759	33
" " " "	1907	518,678	388,343	03
" " " "	1908	479,005	366,504	53
" " " "	1909	580,748	483,110	89
" " " "	1910	670,913	606,967	91
" " " "	1911	479,102	653,063	01
" " " "	1912	497,452	599,681	73
" " " "	1913	508,055	576,049	37
" " " "	1914	535,869	544,820	08
" " " "	1915	480,995	482,349	80
" " " "	1916	485,759	624,808	12
" " " "	1917	499,759	655,127	58
" " " "	1918	436,984	647,162	91
" " " "	1919	525,714	853,363	52
" " " "	1920	609,879	1,021,079	95
" " " "	1921	685,928	1,223,387	14
" " " "	1922	633,491	1,097,394	03
" " " "	1923	708,144	1,273,807	69
" " " "	1924	725.922	1,369,045	61
" " " "	1925	664,242	1,150,278	18
" " " "	1926	634,320	1,180,543	65
" " " "	1927	647,740	1,248,100	25
" " " "	1928	637,145	1,277,950	61
" " " "	1929	549,973	1,063,426	10
" " " "	1930	516,816	997,649	44
" " " "	1931	422,552	838,019	24
" " " "	1932	295,347	578,126	20
" " " "	1933	245,451	500,684	85
		15,122,492	22,664,286	51

		Tons	Revenue	
Number of Tons of Freight carried during year	1905	99,192	121,530	46
" " " " "	1906	273,749	230,552	63
" " " " "	1907	393,589	390,894	29
" " " " "	1908	484,444	471,203	41
" " " " "	1909	498,645	756,141	66
" " " " "	1910	624,820	852,886	46
" " " " "	1911	564,120	974,678	33
" " " " "	1912	562,734	929,464	66
" " " " "	1913	674,942	906,476	16
" " " " "	1914	742,366	952,090	35
" " " " "	1915	676,938	925,735	37
" " " " "	1916	922,618	1,320,569	33
" " " " "	1917	960,714	1,459,459	93
" " " " "	1918	1,233,510	1,937,054	80
" " " " "	1919	1,068,775	2,036,274	38
" " " " "	1920	1,361,185	2,728,092	92
" " " " "	1921	1,298,400	3,047,925	57
" " " " "	1922	1,185,453	2,779,673	11
" " " " "	1923	1,550,651	3,431,621	04
" " " " "	1924	1,410,725	3,296,211	95
" " " " "	1925	1,350,795	3,181,378	01
" " " " "	1926	1,355,298	3,146,070	59
" " " " "	1927	1,321,110	3,336,174	25
" " " " "	1928	1,371,021	3,437,452	26
" " " " "	1929	1,376,581	3,308,624	11
" " " " "	1930	1,391,655	3,336,628	11
" " " " "	1931	1,253,323	3,457,937	44
" " " " "	1932	946,692	2,835,196	48
" " " " "	1933	823,946	2,279,649	73
		27,777,991	57,867,647	79

NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY

Mileage Operated at the close of the Fiscal Year 1933.

Electric Lines

	Miles	Total Miles
Owned by Company:		
Main track	4.67	
Sidings	1.78	
		6.45
Leased from T. & N. O. Railway:		
Main Track	5.85	
Sidings	1.04	
		6.89
		13.34

Steam Lines

	Miles	Total Miles
Main Track Swastika to Noranda, Que.	59.74	
Sidings and yard tracks	9.27	
		69.01
Private sidings under siding agreement	1.83	
Private sidings privately owned	1.07	
		2.90
Total all tracks operated		71.91
Sidings operated by private companies		0.64
		72.55

Electric lines	13.34
Steam lines	72 55
Total	85.89

THE NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY

PURCHASING AND STORES DEPARTMENT

Statement of Purchases and Issues, Fiscal Year, 1932-1933

	1932		1933	
Stocks	Purchases	Issues	Purchases	Issues
Various stocks	$3,755 07	$3,615 84	$2,343 44	$2,445 04
Total purchases	$3,755 07	....	$2,343 44	....
Total issues	3,615 84	....	2,445 04	....
	$7,370 91	....	$4,788 48	....

NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY

General Balance Sheet, October 31st, 1933.

Assets

Property Owned:		
Cost of Road	$4,354,951 22	
Cost of equipment	83,002 63	
		$4,437,953 85
Current Assets:		
Cash	$41,863 02	
Accounts collectible	3,262 36	
Balance due on townsite sales	3,859 28	
Agents and conductors	4,424 50	
Material and supplies	12,405 53	
		65,814 69
Unadjusted Debits:		
Insurance premiums paid in advance	26 10	
Accounts in suspense	34 82	
		60 92
Other Assets:		
Franchise	1 00	
Profit and loss—balance	324,887 50	
		324,888 50
		$4,828,717 96

Liabilities

Capital stock		$159,000 00
T. & N. O. Railway advance		4,529,311 81
Current Liabilities:		
Audited accounts	$96,133 13	
Traffic balances	44,252 17	
Dominion Government tax	20 85	
		140,406 15
		$4,828,717 96

Profit and Loss

To balance, October 31, 1932		$350,280 38
Adjustment—Stores Accounts to Inventory		3,014 72
		$353,295 10

Result Operation for Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 1933:		
Steam lines	$36,667 56	
Electric lines—deficit	8,259 96	
		28,407 60
By Balance, October 31, 1933		324,887 50
		$353,295 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES AND RESULT OF OPERATION NOVEMBER 1st, 1931 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

STEAM LINES

	REVENUE	Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933 $	c.	Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932 $	c.
	TRANSPORTATION				
101.	Freight	165,111	65	210,974	41
102.	Passenger	60,284	46	56,127	57
103.	Excess Baggage	651	05	545	70
106	Mail	1,559	44	1,525	32
109.	Milk	127	40	22	20
110.	Switching	610	52	592	39
111.	Special Service Train	......		252	10
	Total	228,344	52	270,039	69
	INCIDENTAL				
133.	Station, Train and Boat Privileges	10	93	12	20
135.	Storage—freight	825	48	749	01
136.	Storge—baggage	173	10	154	05
142.	Rents of Buildings and Other Property	3,807	83	4,204	07
143.	Miscellaneous	515	27	615	03
	Total	5,332	61	5,734	36
	Total Revenue	233,677	13	275,774	05
	EXPENDITURES				
	Maintenance of Way and Structures	83,210	73	69,100	87
	Maintenance of Equipment	2,556	40	2,745	61
	Traffic	244	99	256	44
	Transportation	112,087	19	132,506	43
	General	38	20	78	90
	Transportation for investment—Cr.	......			27
	Total Operating Expenses	198,137	51	204,687	98
	BALANCE	35,539	62	71,086	07
	OTHER INCOME				
	Miscellaneous rents	Dr. 148	00	Dr. 120	00
	Taxes	Dr. 2,537	17	Dr. 4,974	72
	Miscellaneous Income	242	25	36	00
	Interest and Exchange	3,570	86	2,304	60
	Total	1,127	94	Dr. 2,754	12
	NET RESULT	36,667	56	68,331	95

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES AND RESULT OF OPERATION, NOVEMBER 1st, 1931 TO OCTOBER 31st, 1933

ELECTRIC LINES

	RECEIPTS	Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933		Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932	
I.	REVENUE FROM TRANSPORTATION—	$	c.	$	c.
101.	Passenger Revenue	22,879	52	32,624	18
102.	Baggage Revenue	378	43	751	00
103.	Parlor, Sleeping, Dining and Special Car Revenue	18	00	......	
108.	Switching Revenue	452	57	838	66
	Total	23,728	52	34,213	84
II.	REVENUE FROM OTHER RAILWAY OPERATIONS—				
110.	Station and Car Privileges	500	00	500	00
113.	Demurrage	17	00	50	00
117.	Rent of Buildings and Other Property	569	00	569	00
	Total	1,086	00	1,119	00
	Total Revenue	24,814	52	35,332	84

	EXPENDITURES	$	c.	$	c.
I.	Way and Structures	6,311	62	8,195	90
II.	Equipment	3,949	10	4,741	57
III.	Power	9,822	64	13,523	35
IV.	Conducting Transportation	10,781	61	19,479	89
VI.	General and Miscellaneous	2,257	62	2,150	68
	Total Operating Expenses	33,122	59	48,091	39
	Balance	Dr. 8,308	07	Dr. 12,758	55

	OTHER INCOME	$	c.	$	c.
	Interest	48	11	62	11
	Total	48	11	62	11
	NET RESULT	Dr. 8,259	96	Dr. 12,696	44

WAY AND STRUCTURES

		$	c.	$	c.
1.	Superintendence of Way and Structures	174	00	183	50
2.	Ballast	188	92	143	40
3.	Ties	359	60	513	55
4.	Rails	394	57	529	84
5.	Rail Fastenings and Joints	123	04	81	62
6.	Special Work	35	93	47	88
8.	Track and Roadway Labour	3,128	87	4,277	90
9.	Miscellaneous Track and Roadway Expenses	64	67	57	89
10.	Paving	......		500	00
12.	Removal of Snow and Ice	930	50	570	45
15.	Bridges, Trestles and Culverts	19	37	144	04
16.	Crossings, Fences and Signs	280	66	497	28
18.	Telegraph and Telephone Lines	35	90	93	33
20.	Poles and Fixtures	16	86	26	80
22.	Distribution System	352	63	331	11
24.	Buildings, Fixtures and Grounds	206	10	197	31
	Total	6,311	62	8,195	90

EQUIPMENT

		Nov. 1st, 1932 to Oct. 31st, 1933		Nov. 1st, 1931 to Oct. 31st, 1932	
		$	c.	$	c.
29.	Superintendence of Equipment	464	00	480	00
30.	Passenger and Combination Cars	2,317	77	2,810	61
32.	Service Equipment	22	18	53	15
33.	Electric Equipment of Cars	1,142	80	1,368	50
34.	Locomotives		68	25	54
36.	Shop Equipment		50	....	
37.	Shop Expenses	1	17	3	77
	Total	3,949	10	4,741	57

POWER

		$	c.	$	c.
45.	Superintendence of Power	232	00	240	00
48.	Substation Equipment	34	71	45	05
57.	Substation Employees	3,196	72	3,286	37
59.	Power Purchased	6,359	21	9,951	93
	Total	9,822	64	13,523	35

CONDUCTING TRANSPORTATION

		$	c.	$	c.
63.	Superintendence of Transportation	986	00	1,020	00
64.	Passenger Conductors, Motormen and Trainmen	6,834	12	12,568	83
65.	Freight and Express Conductors, Motormen and Trainmen	666	61	2,807	42
66.	Miscellaneous Car-Service Employees	......		2	42
67.	Miscellaneous Car-Service Expenses	251	88	537	64
69.	Station Expenses	304	65	399	82
70.	Carhouse Employees	1,299	94	1,622	91
71.	Carhouse Expenses	347	35	377	66
72.	Operation of Signal and Interlocking Apparatus	91	06	143	19
	Total	10,781	61	19,479	89

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

		$	c.	$	c.
83.	Salaries and Expenses of General Officers	......		5	25
84.	Salaries and Expenses of General Office Clerks	420	00	840	00
85.	General Office Supplies and Expenses	107	80	175	34
89.	Miscellaneous General Expenses	841	80	......	
92.	Injuries and Damages	86	88	91	88
93.	Insurance	314	95	320	95
94.	Stationery and Printing	35	84	117	26
97.	Rents of Tracks and Facilities	450	35	600	00
	Total	2,257	62	2,150	68

Twenty-Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

To December 31st, 1933

PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
BY COMMAND

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 24, 1934

ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1934

TO COLONEL, THE HONOURABLE HERBERT A. BRUCE,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit herewith the Twenty-eighth Report of The Ontario Municipal Board for the year ending December 31st, 1933.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. PRICE,
Attorney-General.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 23rd, 1934.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, March 7th, 1934.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to send you herewith the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of The Ontario Municipal Board to December 31st, 1933.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
H. C. Small,
Secretary.

The Honourable the Attorney-General,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

ORGANIZATION

The Organization of The Ontario Municipal Board of the Province of Ontario is as follows:

C. R. McKeown, K.C.	*Chairman*
J. A. Ellis	*Vice-Chairman*
H. L. Cummings	*Commissioner*
H. C. Small	*Secretary*
F. Dagger	*Supervisor of Telephone Systems*
J. A. McDonald	*Inspector of Telephone Service*
E. A. Crosland	*Inspector of Street and Radial Railways*

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Ontario Municipal Board

To December 31st, 1933

In pursuance of Section 162 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," The Ontario Municipal Board beg leave respectfully to submit their Twenty-eighth Annual Report.

SITTINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board held meetings for the transaction of routine business every juridical day throughout the year. The record of the sessions of the Board and an abstract of the proceedings, together with the Judgments and Opinions of the Board, appear in the Appendix.

In this connection it should be stated that about 80 per cent. of the Board's work is not conducted at formal sessions of the Board shown in the abstract of proceedings above mentioned. This office work of the Board is transacted usually upon written applications and not in the way of formal hearing of parties interested. A classified abstract of the office work of the Board disposed of in the way of formal applications without formally hearing the parties, will be found in the Appendix. In addition to this there is the usual office work of considering and replying to enquiries and other routine correspondence. A short reference is hereafter made, under different sub-headings, of the applications dealt with by the Board *ex parte* or without a formal hearing of the parties interested.

APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD

There were 504 formal applications made to the Board in 1933. Of the formal applications all those in which the parties were ready to go to trial have been heard and disposed of, except in a few cases where adjournments were granted to the parties at the request of Counsel or in order to procure further evidence or to obtain reports from experts in connection with technical matters in question.

Some of the formal applications are still standing for trial, as in the more important matters the parties interested are showing an increasing disposition to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them by the Board's rules for obtaining discovery and production, thus, to some extent, delaying the final dates of the hearing of the applications, but in reality facilitating the final disposition at the hearings of all the matters in question between the parties.

LAW STAMPS

The amount of revenue collected by the Board in Law Stamps, in the year 1933 was $6,935.50. In 1928 the amount collected was $6,167.60; in 1929, $6,935.50; in 1930, $10,859.50; in 1931, $8,739.50; and in 1932, $9,033.00.

Provincial Railways

An alphabetical list (under the names of the railway systems affected) of applications to the Board during 1933 affecting Provincial Railways, is contained in the Appendix to this Report.

Extensions of and improvements to Provincial Railways during 1933, as reported to the Board, will be found in the Appendix (arranged alphabetically) under the names of the several Systems reporting.

A tabulation (arranged alphabetically) of railways under the Board's jurisdiction will be found in the Appendix.

Reports to the House

In pursuance of Section 51, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932, the Board made enquiry into and reported upon two Bills which were introduced last Session into the Legislature.

Annexations of Territory

There were two applications made in 1933 by urban Municipalities for annexation of additional territory thereto. An alphabetical list of these annexation applications is contained in the Appendix.

Validation of Municipal Debentures

(Part V of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

There were 64 applications in 1933 to the Board under the above legislation, involving debentures of a total value of $4,236,435.39. Acting under the powers conferred by such legislation, the Board was able to grant relief in nearly all of these cases, included in which were forty-five by-laws affected by irregularities which would otherwise have probably required special Acts of the Legislature to make the debentures thereunder valid and saleable.

Municipalities are showing an increasing disposition to have their by-laws and debentures validated under said Part V, even in cases where no irregularities occur requiring the curative powers of the Board, as they have found that such validation facilitates the marketing of their debentures.

The amount of debentures validated by the Board during 1928 was $4,726,726.17; in 1929, $5,762,022.06; in 1930, $11,339,944.85; 1931, $4,801,774.42; and in 1932, $6,568,779.63.

An alphabetical list of theseapplications filed in 1933 is given in the Appendix, and will be found indexed under the word "Validation."

Floating Indebtedness

(Section 78 (d) of Part V, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

Since the coming into effect of this legislation on the 29th of March, 1932, seven municipalities in 1932, and twenty-three in 1933, have taken advantage of same and, with one exception, obtained Orders of the Board authorizing the issue of debentures to take care of their floating indebtedness, thereby saving considerable expense in the obtaining of special Acts of the Legislature, which would otherwise have been necessary.

The total amount of such debentures authorized by the Board in 1932 was $392,927.05, and in 1933, $909,587.79. An alphabetical list of these applications will be found in the Appendix indexed under "Floating Indebtedness."

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF WORKS

(Section 4, Subsection (2) of The Unemployment Relief Acts
(Ontario), 1931 and 1932, and Section 8 of the
Act of 1933)

Since the Unemployment Relief Acts (Ontario) came into force on the 2nd day of April, 1931, the 29th March, 1932, and the 18th April, 1933, respectively, the Board, in 1931, considered 74 applications involving debenture issues amounting to $1,383,498; in 1932, 122 applications, involving debenture issues amounting to $3,085,644.84; and in 1933, 27 applications involving debenture issues of $4,594,002 for Unemployment Relief Works and, also under the Act of 1933, 12 applications totalling $2,432,437 for Direct Relief.

ARBITRATIONS

In 1933 the Board officiated as arbitrators in respect of six applications which were made to it under "The Highway Improvement Act" and amendments, and one reference under "The Northern Development Act" and amendments, and one under "The Niagara Parks Act."

ASSESSMENT APPEALS

There were 47 assessment appeals to the Board during the year 1933. The assessed value of the property affected by these appeals was $24,643,764.00.

ACCIDENTS

A tabulated summary of Accident Reports received by the Board from Provincial Railways during the year 1933 appears in the Appendix, and shows that 11 persons were killed and 835 injured during the year.

In 1928, 31 persons were killed and 848 injured; in 1929, 30 persons were killed and 1,017 injured; in 1930, 22 persons were killed and 899 injured; in 1931, 20 persons were killed and 912 injured; and in 1932, 15 persons were killed and 891 injured.

PLANS

(Land Subdivisions)

Under "The Planning and Development Act" (Chapter 236, R.S.O. 1927), "The Land Titles Act" (Chapter 158, R.S.O. 1927), Section 110, and "The Registry Act" (Chapter 155, R.S.O. 1927), Section 80, subsections 14 and 18, the Board considered during the year seventeen applications for approval of plans, deeds of conveyance, etc. An alphabetical list of the owners of property in question in these applications will be found in the Appendix.

Thirty-eight of such applications were considered in 1928, fifty-three in 1929, forty-seven in 1930, thirty-three in 1931, and thirty-three in 1932.

FORMS

The Board has (for distribution to parties interested) the following forms and specifications, namely:

(1) The Board's Rules of Practice and Procedure and Practice Forms.

(2) Regulations, Specifications and Forms respecting Railways.

(3) Standard Specifications for Bridges, Viaducts, Trestles or other structures.

(4) Forms under "The Planning and Development Act," with directions for guidance of Applicants thereunder.

(5) Forms for submission of a By-law or question to a poll, under "The Municipal Act."

(6) Form for Money By-law.

(7) Forms of affidavits in support of applications under Part V, of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

(8) Preliminary Resolution under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act."

(9) Forms for Annual Reports by Railway Systems.

(10) Forms for Reports as to Examination of Motormen.

(11) Forms for Reports of Accidents by Railway Systems.

(12) Regulation as to height of car steps.

(13) Directions for guidance of applicants under Subsection (2) of Section 399 of "The Municipal Act."

(14) Tariff of the Board's Fees.

(15) Memorandum respecting approval of By-laws under The Unemployment Relief Acts (Ontario), 1931, 1932 and 1933.

(16) Pamphlet containing copy of "The Telephone Act," and with information regarding Provincial Telephone Systems, and including

(*a*) Specifications for construction and equipment of telephone systems;

(*b*) Form of By-law providing for the establishment of a telephone system under Part II of "The Telephone Act";

(*c*) Form of By-law providing for the issue of debentures to pay for the cost of establishing a telephone system under Part II of "The Telephone Act";

(*d*) Form of By-law to regulate the management and operation of a telephone system established under Part II of "The Telephone Act";

(*e*) Form of Annual Report to be furnished to the subscribers to a telephone system established under Part II of "The Telephone Act";

(*f*) Sample form of Annual Report and Balance Sheet for telephone companies;

(*g*) Form of Account for use by telephone companies using the "Discount System of Collections";

(*h*) Form of Municipal Debentures—Instalment Plan;

(*i*) Form of Constitution and By-laws for a Telephone Company.

(17) Forms of Petition praying for the establishment or extension of a telephone system under Part II of "The Telephone Act."

(18) Forms of By-laws granting to a telephone company the right to use the highways of a township.

(19) Regulations and specifications for telephone or telegraph wires crossing railways.

(20) Form for Return by Municipality operating a Telephone System.

(21) Form for Return by Company, etc., operating a Telephone System.

(22) Form for Tariff of Tolls for Telephone System.

EXTENSION OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES, &c., APPROVED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 399 OF "THE MUNICIPAL ACT"

An alphabetical tabulation (under the names of the municipalities) of extensions to public utilities made by municipalities and approved by the Board under the above subsection (2) will be found in the Appendix, and is indexed under the word "Approval."

The total of the debenture issue under these By-laws approved in 1933 amounts to $830,728.00. In 1928 the total debenture issue approved amounted to $1,820,244.87; in 1929, $2,425,528.34; in 1930, $3,884,176.37; in 1931, $3,264,899.06, and $3,222,721.38 in 1932.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS UNDER THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION

A classified analysis of miscellaneous matters dealt with in 1933, under the jurisdiction of the Board, will be found in the Appendix. These include Annexations under "The Municipal Act"; Arbitrations; Assessment Appeals under section 83 of "The Assessment Act"; Financial and other Bills reported to the House under Section 51, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932; By-laws approved under Section 78 (*c*) of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932; Defaulting Municipalities, Orders respecting, under Part VI of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932; Extension of Debenture Issue Period, under Section 296 (11) and (12) of "The Municipal Act"; Fire Halls, Fire Engines, etc., approval of expenditure for, under Section 27 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1931 (Chapter 50); Floating Indebtedness, authority to Municipalities to issue debentures to pay under Section 78 (*d*) of Part V of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932; Highways, Department of, Claims against—Applications under Section 77*a* of "The Highway Improvement Act; Highways (Narrow) approved under Section 490 (2) of "The Municipal Act"; Increased Borrowings by Municipal Councils, Section 334 (7) of "The Municipal Act" as re-enacted by Section 10 (2), Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1933; Interest Increase and Interest Decrease By-laws, approved under Section 300 of "The Municipal Act"; Lane, Claim for reduction on exemption of assessment of properties for opening of, Section 27*a* of "The Local Improvement Act" as re-enacted by Section 2, Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1933; Legislation (Special), approval of By-laws under; Local Improvements, petitions against, under Section 9 of "The Local Improvement Act"; Local Improvements, approval of the passing of Construction By-laws therefor, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932" (Chapter 30); Local Improvements, abandonment of part of work, under Section 18 of "The Local Improvement Act"; Apportionment of Cost of Local Improvement Work, approval of By-laws under Section 26 (3) of "The Local Improvement Act"; "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932"

(Chapter 27), Appeals under Sections 93 and 106 (2); Parks, setting aside part of for athletic purposes, Section 12 of "The Public Parks Act" (Chapter 248, R.S.O. 1927); "The Power Commission Act," Section 24 (Chapter 57, R.S.O. 1927, as enacted by Chapter 13, Section 3, Ontario Statutues, 1931), respecting Public Utilities; Repeal of Money By-laws as to residue not raised, Section 301 (2) of "The Municipal Act"; Restrictions as to use of land or buildings, etc., approval of, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act"; Sinking Funds, approval of By-laws for investment of, under Section 317 of "The Municipal Act"; Sterling, Issue of debentures in, Section 296 (*a*) of "The Municipal Act" as enacted by Section 8, Chapter 37, Ontario Statutes, 1933; Tax Rate, approval of further debt, etc., under Section 306 (2) of "The Municipal Act"; The Unemployment Relief Acts (Ontario), 1931, 1932, and 1933; Weigh Scales and Weighing of Coal, etc., Section 400 (11) of "The Municipal Act"; and Works ordered by Dominion and Ontario Railway Boards, approval of By-laws for, under Section 297 (2) (*f*) of "The Municipal Act."

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Applications respecting Public Utilities will be found in the Appendix, indexed under the names of the Parties thereto.

H. C. SMALL,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF TELEPHONE SYSTEMS FOR THE YEAR 1933

The following applications under the provisions of "The Telephone Act" were dealt with by the Board in 1933:

Under Section 7:	For authority to issue debentures for extensions and improvements to telephone systems under Part I	1
Under Section 19:	For the approval of municipal by-laws providing for the establishment of telephone systems	1
Under Section 20:	For an extension of the period in which to repay the debenture debt to meet the cost of establishing a telephone system	1
Under Section 24:	For the approval of municipal debenture by-laws to meet the cost of establishing or extending telephone systems	9
Under Section 31:	For the approval of the purchase of an existing telephone system by a municipality or any portion thereof	5
Under Section 57:	For the approval of the by-laws of a municipal telephone system	1
Under Section 59:	For an Order prescribing the date for holding the annual meeting of subscribers	12
Under Section 80:	For the approval of municipal by-laws granting the right to erect poles and wires upon the highways	5
Under Section 88:	For the approval of by-laws of a telephone company	9
Under Section 90:	For an Order requiring certain alterations to a telephone system to ensure the provision of an efficient service	2
Under Section 93:	For the consent to erection of poles and wires parallel with existing lines	3
Under Section 97:	For the approval of agreements providing for interchange of service	19
Under Section 98:	For an Order fixing terms and conditions for interchange of service	1
Under Section 102:	For the approval of the sale of telephone systems	2
Under Section 103:	For authority to increase the charges for telephone service	5
Under Section 105:	For authority to furnish free telephone service	1
Under Section 109:	For an Order re maintenance of reserve for depreciation	6
Under Section 110:	For authority to expend a portion of the moneys set aside for depreciation upon new construction or extensions or in the purchase of securities	7
Under Section 111:	For authority to issue stock and bonds	3
Under Section 119:	For an Order requiring surrender of books, etc., by retiring Secretary-Treasurer	1
Under Section 125:	Complaint as to breach of Companies Act in respect of procedure at annual meeting of shareholders	1
	Total number of applications	95

The continued policy of the Board in endeavouring to secure an amicable settlement of matters in dispute between the applicant and respondent has, with the assistance of the Board's Supervisor, proved successful in the majority of such cases.

In addition to the applications and complaints referred to, a vast amount of correspondence relating to telephone matters has been dealt with by the Board's Supervisor, through the medium of which much information and assistance has been given to municipalities, companies and other persons interested, and many difficulties which might otherwise have necessitated a formal application and public hearing have been satisfactorily adjusted.

A number of points were visited by the Board's Inspector of Telephone Service during the year for the purpose of investigating complaints made by subscribers, and upon his report and recommendation the Board has been enabled to secure considerable improvement in the telephone service furnished by the systems coming under his observation.

The following changes in the ownership of telephone systems were made during the year:

Lillie May Watt purchased the system of The East Luther Telephone Company, Limited, comprising 376 telephones.

The Municipal Corporation of the Township of Cumberland acquired the system of The Russel Rural Telephone Company, Limited, comprising 291 telephones. This system is now being operated under Part II of "The Telephone Act."

Sydney F. Arden purchased from Gordon Ross Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of Celia May Bryan, deceased, the system operating as The Stormont Telephone Company, comprising fifty telephones.

The Rama Mara Telephone Company, Limited, acquired the system of The Atherley Telephone Association, Limited, comprising four telephones.

There was a decrease in the number of telephones in service of 47.79 or 4.4 per cent. of the total stations in operation on December 31st, 1932, as compared with a loss of 6,055, or 5.3 per cent. in 1932. Statistics furnished by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, show a decrease in Ontario for that Company in 1933 of 5.8 per cent. as compared with 8 per cent. in 1932.

The number of telephone systems within the jurisdiction of Ontario of which the Board has record is 606 operating 103,158 telephones, 33,987 miles of pole lead carrying 186,627 miles of wire and representing an investment of $10,250,318.

There are eleven systems owned and operated by municipalities under the provisions of Part I of the Act, viz.: The Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur, the Towns of Cochrane, Dryden, Fort Frances, Kenora, Keewatin and Rainy River, and the Townships of Alberton, Caledon and Hilliard.

One hundred and twenty-one systems are now established and operating under Part II of the Act and furnishing service in 276 towns, villages and townships.

In addition to the before-mentioned systems the Forestry Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests is operating an extensive system in connection with its work of fire prevention. This system comprises 607 telephone stations, 2,421 miles of pole lead and tree attachments and 4,636 miles of wire, the total investment being $283,792.

Detailed statistics and other information relative to these systems will be found in the Appendix to this report entitled "Telephone Systems, 1934."

Francis Dagger,
Supervisor of Telephone Systems.

APPENDIX

PROCEDURE FILE A-2875

Application by the City of Toronto, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law Number 12665, being a By-law to prohibit the use of land or the erection or use of buildings for any other purpose than that of a private detached residence or a single or double duplex dwelling on a portion of Avenue Road, north of Roselawn Avenue.

April 26th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M.; 11.40 A.M. to 12.20 P.M. Adjourned to Tuesday, October 31st, 1933, at 10.30 A.M.

October 31st. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.45 A.M. Application granted, Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

November 3rd. Draft Order filed.

November 3rd. Order issued.

October 31st, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, pursuant to Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, for approval of its said By-law Number 12665, having come on for hearing by appointment before this Board on the 24th day of June, 1930, in the presence of a number of property owners affected and their Counsel, and having been adjourned till and further heard successively on the 30th day of September, the 14th day of October, the 20th day of November, and the 19th day of December, 1930, the 17th day of February, and the 19th day of March, 1931, and on the 26th day of April, 1933, and on this day in the presence of such property owners affected and their Counsel as appeared from time to time before the Board, the Board having heard read the By-law and the other material filed including affidavits proving service of all notices as required by the said Statute, and having heard the evidence adduced and what was alleged by all persons before the Board.

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of Section 398, Subsection (2*b*), of "The Municipal Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, that By-law Number 12665 of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, being intituled "A By-law to prohibit the use of land or the erection or use of buildings for any other purpose than that of a private detached residence or a single or double duplex dwelling on a portion of Avenue Road, north of Roselawn Avenue," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-3170

In the matter of Sections 59 and 77*a* of "The Highway Improvement Act."

BETWEEN:

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Executor and Trustee of the Estate of Alice Roy Sweny, deceased,

Claimant,

—and—

His Majesty the King, in right of the Province of Ontario, represented by the Minister of Highways for the Province of Ontario,

Respondent.

June 23rd. Subpoena (d.t.) issued to Claimant's Solicitors.

June 26th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Board's Chambers. Adjourned to 10 A.M. to-morrow.

June 27th. Hearing continued, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Adjourned to to-morrow at 10 A.M.

June 28th. Hearing continued, 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. Adjourned to July 5th, 1933, at 10 A.M.

July 5th. Hearing continued, 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. Adjourned to to-morrow at 10 A.M.

July 6th. Hearing continued, 10 A.M. to 4.25 P.M. Adjourned to to-morrow at 10 A.M.

July 7th. Hearing continued, 10 A.M. to 12 MD. Argument concluded. Judgment reserved.

August 18th. Award issued.

December 4th. Motion for Leave to Appeal dismissed with costs by Court of Appeal (see *Globe*, December 5th, 1933).

AWARD

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:
The Ontario Municipal Board sends greeting.

The Claimant in its representative capacity as Executor and Trustee of the Estate of Alice Roy Sweny, deceased on the 23rd December, 1927, was the owner of a property in what is known as "Hogg's Hollow" in the Don Valley, in the Township of North York, consisting of 104 acres.

The property consisted of lands lying in the valley itself and of the hillsides on either side of the Don River. Part of the lands in the valley bottom were in a state of cultivation, but apart from that the property remained in its natural state, being well wooded on both slopes, which in places are somewhat precipitous. The river meandered through the property on a tortuous course from the westerly to the easterly limit.

For some years prior to 1928 the property was occupied by a tenant of the estate who farmed it and in addition took and sold gravel from the river channel. On the property were some old frame farm buildings and a disused mill.

The property itself is situate on Yonge Street about one and a quarter miles north of the City limits of Toronto, and runs westerly from Yonge Street. Vehicular entrance was obtained by means of what is known as the Old Mill Road entering from Yonge Street through the Carsson property and thence to the Claimant's lands. This road is but a narrow wagon road, gravelled in places, and at the point where it left Yonge Street an electric radial line had to be crossed and a fairly steep downward grade negotiated to the Don River, which was crossed by a narrow plank bridge at approximately the boundary between the Carsson and the Claimant's property. From thence the wagon road proceeded along the floor of the valley to the westerly limit of the property.

On the south the property was principally abutted by the Carsson property in the valley, and on the heights by the subdivided area known as "Armour Heights," on the north by the McCabe property and by the subdivided lands known as "Kensington." The easterly boundary was Yonge Street, and the westerly boundary was also "Armour Heights."

On the 23rd December, 1927, the Ontario Department of Highways expropriated for the Respondent from the Claimant 4.186 acres of the Sweny property, taking in so doing a strip of land across the property from the south limit to the north limit, and on a diagonal course through the same. The expropriated strip varied in width from 200 feet at and near the top of the southerly slope to a lesser width of ninety feet across the valley floor and up the northerly slope where the width increased to approximately 670 feet.

Upon and over the expropriated lands the Respondent constructed the highway viaduct known as "Hogg's Hollow Bridge," which connected the extension of Avenue Road known as Yonge Boulevard with Yonge Street, as part of the system of The King's Highways under the control of the Ontario Department of Highways.

The expropriation itself effected a complete severance of the Claimant's property, leaving approximately thirty acres to the east and seventy acres to the west thereof. The viaduct, which is of steel and concrete, is supported by abutments and a series of piers built upon the expropriated parcel, and the southerly approach was made of a "fill" to bring the ground up to the level of the bridge floor which is about 100 feet above the valley bottom.

After the building of the viaduct it was and still is possible in fact to pass thereunder along the floor of the valley across the expropriated parcel by way of the wagon road, and to that extent there was no physical deprivation of access between the lands east of the expropriated parcel and those lying westerly therefrom.

The Claimant having made claim for compensation from the Respondent for the value of the lands taken and for damages, the claim in an amended form came before this Board for determination on the 26th June, 1933, and the hearing of evidence and argument occupied five and one-half days.

The claim heard by the Board was:

For the expropriated lands and for damages for injurious affection and severance	$70,000.00

The Respondent had offered in settlement of all claims:

For the expropriated lands and for damages for injurious affection	$7,500.00

The Claimant through its witnesses tendered evidence to establish that the Sweny family had held the property for many years at not less than $150,000, which price the Claimant itself had also asked. The whole of the Claimant's evidence was directed to establish that the property by reason of its unique character and location was well adapted to be laid out in plots of small acreage as sites for homes for the wealthier classes to some of whom property of such a character would appeal as offering opportunities for landscaped gardens, beautiful views, and a measure of seclusion at a point very close to the City. To this end a suggested plan of such a layout and development was presented by the Claimant's witnesses (see Exhibit 7).

Comparisons were made for the Claimant with properties said to be somewhat similar in character which had been developed in the environs of Toronto. These included St. Andrews Estates, Bayview Heights, Donwoods and the Boultbee properties.

The three valuators called for the Claimant placed a minimum value on the property of $1,000 per acre or a round figure of $100,000 as the value which the property had at the date of expropriation.

The Claimant then rested its case upon allegations that by reason of the expropriation and severance and the erection and maintenance of the viaduct the character of the property had been wholly changed, that the opportunity for development in the manner above indicated had totally and permanently disappeared, and the property rendered of comparatively little value, the valuators placing the value at $30,000.00, or a depreciation of $70,000.00 consequent upon the Respondent's undertaking.

The valuators for the Respondent on the other hand scoffed at the development upon which the Claimant's experts dwelt, characterizing it as if it were but a pipe dream. These experts in their turn said the property was suitable only for a park if the City of Toronto or some other municipality could be found willing to purchase it. Otherwise in the course of time the only other development at all possible would be for a cheap class of subdivision, about the success of which they were, however, quite dubious.

The valuators for the Respondent placed a value of about $600.00 per acre on the property or a round sum of $60,000. One of these valuators by a different method of computation increased the value to nearly $70,000.00. They stated as their opinion that the erection and maintenance of the viaduct occasioned damage to about fifteen acres in close proximity to it and from whence it was visible. That the balance of the property to the west was not affected by the viaduct because generally speaking it was not visible. The depreciation actually occasioned was 50 per cent. of the value at $600.00 per acre of the fifteen acres affected, or a sum of $4,500.00.

In the result the main issues between the two contestants may fairly be stated in the following questions:

1. Was the property adapted for and capable of a high-class development or only for park or a cheap class of development?
2. Was the property worth $100,000 or $60,000 to $70,000?
3. Has the expropriation, severance and injurious affection depreciated in value the whole property or only fifteen acres in proximity to the viaduct?
4. Is the amount of the depreciation $70,000 or $4,500.00?

In addition to hearing the witnesses and observing their demeanor, examining the useful exhibits and having the valuable assistance of experienced counsel, the members of the Board have had the opportunity of inspecting the property so as more accurately to appreciate its character, extent and location, and to observe the viaduct and its relation to the property, and thus it is comparatively easy to come to definite conclusions upon the main issues and to make the following findings of fact:

1. The Sweny property was adapted for and capable of a high-class development of a character such as was stressed by the Claimant's witnesses, but that the opportune time for such a development on a basis profitable to the promoter had not been reached in 1927, and there being insufficient evidence to satisfy the Board that there would be any market for such a development within a reasonably near future after 1927, the value of the property for such a purpose was speculative.

2. The expropriation and the severance and injurious affection prejudicially affected any high-class development of the property, such affection being greatest in the areas in the vicinity of the viaduct, and from which it is visible and gradually diminishing to the west.

3. The property as a whole had on the 23rd December, 1927, a value, including the then present value of any potential development or use of the property, of $800.00 per acre, or a total value to be placed at $83,000.00.

4. The value of the parcel expropriated had at the date of expropriation a value of $800.00 per acre, or a total value of $3,350.00, to which should be added a further 10 per cent. for forcible taking, making a total of $3,685.00.

5. The severance occasioned by the expropriation damaged the remainder of the Claimant's property, and the expropriation and the erection and maintenance of the viaduct have injuriously affected it. It is difficult, if not impossible, to make any separate findings upon the matters of severance and injurious affection, particularly in terms of money.

6. While the area in closest proximity to the viaduct is injuriously affected to the greatest degree, the property as a whole was so affected particularly having regard to any high-class development which might have proceeded. Averaging the damage occasioned by the severance and injurious affection over the whole of the one hundred acres remaining to the Claimant, the same is found to be 12½ per cent. of the value thereof, or a total sum of $10,000.00.

7. The total amount to which the Claimant is entitled is:

For the land expropriated.	$3,685.00
For severance and injurious affection.	10,000.00
	$13,685.00

8. At the last minute the Respondent, pursuant to the powers conferred by "The Public Works Act," filed two undertakings by way of mitigation of damage:

(*a*) The one which grants certain rights of way, etc., across the expropriated parcel on the valley floor, so that some of the effects of the severance are thereby overcome. While this undertaking in the form of a grant does assist the Claimant in the future use of the property as a whole, the effect of the severance is not thereby altogether removed, and the findings which have been made have proceeded upon that basis. In the absence of such an undertaking the damages would have to be materially increased.

(*b*) The other undertaking is intended to restore to the Claimant part of the lands taken for the southerly approach to the viaduct, but no longer required therefor if the fill put therein is not disturbed. The peculiar nature and phraseology of the document filed makes it impossible to permit of any mitigation in the amount to be ordered paid either for the expropriation or for the elements of damage. But it has been taken into account, and the findings are based upon the fact that it is intended by the Respondent that the Claimant is to actually regain title to the lands described in this undertaking subject to what is tantamount to a right in the Respondent to have the highway occupying the remaining one hundred feet in width supported either by the existing fill, or in some other manner if the Claimant utilizes the lands restored to it.

9. It is assumed that the Claimant will also receive interest at 5 per cent. per annum upon the amount of $13,685.00 from the 23rd December, 1927, to the date of payment, and the Claimant should have its costs of the proceedings, to be taxed upon the Supreme Court scale.

The costs payable to The Ontario Municipal Board to be paid in Law Stamps, amounting to $85.00.

In witness whereof the members of The Ontario Municipal Board have hereto set their hands, and have caused to be affixed the seal of the Board this Eighteenth day of August, A.D. 1933, at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) J. A. ELLIS,
Vice-Chairman.

(Sgd.) HERBERT L. CUMMINGS,
Commissioner.

PROCEDURE FILE A-3271

In the matter of "The Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission Act, 1930," and

In the matter of an Appeal under Section 19, Subsection (1) thereof.

BETWEEN:

The Corporation of the Town of Riverside,
Appellant,
—and—

The Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission,
Respondent.
(Adoption of New Schedule of Water Rates.)

May 7th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M.; 10.40 to 11.40 A.M., for Return of Notice of Motion, pursuant to arrangement. Counsel for Appellant may file and serve authorities; Respondent to have right to reply thereto. Judgment on Motion reserved one week.

June 15th. Hearing, at request of Counsel, postponed *sine die.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-3303

In the matter of "The Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission Act, 1930," and

In the matter of an Appeal under Section 19, Subsection (1), thereof.

BETWEEN:

The Corporation of the Township of Sandwich East,
Appellant,
—and—

The Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission,
Respondent.

(Adoption of new Schedule of Water Rates.)

May 7th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M.; 10.40 to 11.40 A.M., for Return of Notice of Motion pursuant to arrangement. Counsel for Appellant may file and serve authorities; Respondent to have right to reply thereto. Judgment on Motion reserved one week.

June 15th. Hearing, at request of Counsel, postponed *sine die.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-3915

Application by The Toronto Transportation Commission, under Section 257 of "The Railway Act," for approval of the operation of One-man Cars of an approved type on the Sherbourne Street Route.

January 28th. Application for amendment of Board's Order of April 2nd, 1932.

January 3th. Application granted; Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

February 7th. Amended Application filed (see letter from Applicant's Solicitor, dated February 6th, 1933).

February 7th. Order granting application as amended.

February 7th, 1932.

ORDER

Upon the application of the Toronto Transportation Commission, for approval by the Board of the use by the said Commission of One-Man Cars of an approved type upon the route hereinafter set out,

1. This Board doth order and adjudge that the Order made herein on the 2nd day of April, 1932, be amended by permitting the route therein named to be altered at such times of the day as to the applicant may seem desirable, by routing the said cars south via Sherbourne Street T.T.C. Private Loop, Frederick Street, Front Street, returning north on Sherbourne Street rather than along King Street to the Simcoe Loop.

2. And this Board further orders and provides that it may at any time or from time to time hereafter rescind, vary, alter or amend this Order, either upon its own motion or at the request or upon the complaint of any Municipal Corporation, Company or person.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-3950

In the matter of the Petition of R. J. Passmore and others, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," against the construction of a pipe sewer in the City of Hamilton, on Queensdale Avenue, between Wellington Street and Melville Street, as a Local Improvement.

April 10th. Hearing, pursuant to arrangement, 9.30 to 10.30 A.M., Council Chamber, Hamilton (Chairman authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932").

Recommendation: That Petition be dismissed. Order to issue as of 12th May, 1933.

May 18th. Draft Order filed.

May 19th. Order (dated 12th May, 1933) issued.

May 12th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the Petition of the said R. J. Passmore and others, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," against the construction by the City of Hamilton of pipe sewers in the City of Hamilton on Queensdale Avenue between Wellington Street and Melville Street as local improvements, and upon consideration of such Petitions and the other material filed, and hearing all parties interested, and upon consideration of the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for the petitioners and for the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, and the issue of the Order herein having been deferred until this day.

1. This Board doth order that the property owners shall pay the cost of the work, and the City Corporation shall pay its statutory share of the cost of said work; such costs to be based on the cost of a fifteen-inch sewer as estimate to be assessed on the frontage abutting directly upon the work and that the City Corporation shall pay the balance of the total cost of the said sewers. The special assessment of corner or irregularly shaped lots at the junctions or intersections of streets shall be reduced pursuant to section 27 of "The Local Improvement Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 235, and that on these terms the work shall be proceeded with; and in all other respects the said Petitions are hereby dismissed.

And this Board doth further order that there shall be no costs of the said application to any party, except that the Corporation of the City of Hamilton shall pay $30.00 for Law Stamps on this Order, which shall be added to the cost of the work.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-3988a

In the matter of the Application of the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the Town of Tecumseh, for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," in respect to its indebtedness.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Town of Sandwich. Application granted. Order made, Supervisors of Town of Tecumseh to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh, heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board, and to declare that it shall be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue, This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh as in Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided be, and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh," and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order, doth further order and declare that the said Board shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette* and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of 'The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932,' by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the Town of Tecumseh shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Tecumseh."

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4008a

In the matter of the Application by the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the Township of Sandwich East, under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction under the said Act in respect to the indebtedness of School Section No. 3 of the said Township.

March 4th. Application and material filed.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Town of Sandwich. Application granted in respect to Sections 5 and 3. Order made. Supervisors of Township of Sandwich East to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich East, heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board relative to said School Sections Numbers 3 and 5, and to declare that it thereto be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations in respect to the said School Sections Numbers 3 and 5 as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting such of its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue,

This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich East respecting the said School Sections Numbers 3 and 5, as in Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided, be and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors, to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools (Sections 3 and 5) for the Township of Sandwich East," and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order, doth further order and declare that the said Board, in respect to School Sections Numbers 3 and 5, shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich East, respecting said Sections Numbers 3 and 5, has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette*, and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich East, as to School Sections Numbers 3 and 5, has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of 'The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932,' by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the Township of Sandwich East shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools (School Sections Numbers 3 and 5) for the Township of Sandwich East."

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4010a

In the matter of the Application of The Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the Town of Riverside, under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction under the said Act in respect to the Applicant's indebtedness.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Town of Sandwich. Order made, Supervisors of Town of Riverside to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the Application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside, heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board, and to declare that it shall be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue,

This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside as in Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided, be and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside" and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order, doth further order and declare that the said Board shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette*, and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of 'The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932,' by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the Town of Riverside shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of Riverside."

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4022a

In the matter of the Application of the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the Township of Sandwich West, for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act. 1932."

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Town of Sandwich. Order made as to School Section No. 8, Supervisors of the Township of Sandwich West to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the Application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich West, heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board relative to said School Section No. 8, and to declare that it thereto be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations in respect to the said School Section No. 8 as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting such of its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue,

This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich West respecting the said School Section No. 8, as in Part VI of

"The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided be and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools (Section 8) for the Township of Sandwich West," and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order, doth further order and declare that the said Board, in respect to said School Section No. 8, shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich West, respecting said Section No. 8, has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette* and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Township of Sandwich West, as to School Section No. 8, has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the Township of Sandwich West shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools (School Section No. 8) for the Township of Sandwich West."

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4024a

In the matter of the Application by the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the Town of LaSalle, under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction under the said Act in respect to the indebtedness of the said Board.

February 21st. Application and copy of Resolution of Separate School Board filed.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Sandwich. Order made, Supervisors for LaSalle to carry on.

February 21st. Application and copy of Resolution of Separate School Board filed.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Sandwich. Order made, Supervisors for LaSalle to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the Application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle, heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board, and to declare that it shall be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue,

This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle as in Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided, be and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle" and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order, doth further order and declare that the said Board shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette*, and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of 'The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932,' by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the Town of LaSalle shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the Town of LaSalle."

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4046

Between:

The Hydro-Electric Commission of the City of Hamilton,
Applicant,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Hamilton,
Respondent.
(Apportionment of cost of removal of certain poles and wires.)

June 7th. Hearing, 9.30 a.m. to 12 md., Council Chamber, Hamilton. Application dismissed.

Procedure File A-4285

Between:

Abraham Levine, Agent for H. W. Petrie,
Appellant,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.
(Assessment Appeal—Land and Buildings, $63,185.00.)

January 20th. Hearing continued, 2.30 to 4 p.m. Hearing concluded. Judgment *viva voce*, at conclusion of Hearing, that assessment of building be reduced by $1,000.00. (See Reporter's Notes.)

Procedure File A-4304

In the matter of "The Power Commission Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 57, and amendments thereto.

In the matter of "The Public Works Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 52, and

In the matter of "The Arbitration Act," being Chapter 97, R.S.O. 1927, and amendments thereto.

Between:

The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited,
Claimants,
—and—

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario,
Respondents.

January 3rd. Hearing continued (pursuant to Adjournment on the 29th ult.), 10.30 to 11 A.M. Adjourned to January 9th, 1933, at 10.30 A.M.

January 9th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 10th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 5 P.M.
January 11th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 12th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 13th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M.
January 16th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 17th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 5.00 P.M.
January 18th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 23rd. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 24th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 25th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 26th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.15 P.M.
January 27th. Hearing continued, 9.30 A.M. to 3.00 P.M.
January 30th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
January 31st. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.

February 1st. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. Amended claim to be filed *re* change in water levels, amount of land expropriated and infiltration area (see Reporter's Notes); also damages *re* water supply in Snye, and details of value of ore reserves left in mine (see Reporter's Notes).

February 6th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
February 7th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M.
February 8th. Hearing continued, 9.30 A.M. to 11.55 A.M.
February 8th. Subpoena issued to Claimant.
February 9th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.35 P.M.

February 10th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 12.15 P.M. Adjourned to February 17th, 1933, for Argument.

February 17th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.45 P.M.
February 18th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 3.45 P.M.

February 20th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 3.10 P.M. Hearing concluded. Award reserved.

March 14th. Award.

JUDGMENT AND AWARD

The Respondents, The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, having in contemplation the development of a water power on the Ottawa River at a point known as Chats Falls immediately east of Chats Rapids, and having entered into a certain agreement with a company operating in the Province of Quebec for the purpose of carrying into effect this projected development, expropriated or purchased the whole or part of certain islands in the Ottawa River northwest of Concession IX and known as Pancake Island, Killaly Island, Victoria Island, Kidney Island, Aumond Island and Chabot Island, and proposed in conjunction with the said Quebec Company, to construct a concrete dam from Lot No. 24 in Concession IX in the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, across the said islands and the water intervening to or near the interprovincial boundary between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which said boundary is said to run almost midway between Chabot Island in Ontario and Mohr Island in Quebec, and upon said interprovincial boundary to erect a power house. The construction of the aforesaid dam would, of necessity, have the effect of raising the water level of Chats Rapids so as to overflow the banks of the river and cover with water land the property of the Claimants, and to enable the said Respondents to acquire said land an Order-in-Council dated July 13th, 1931, was issued by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council enabling the said The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to take possession of, expropriate and use the lands therein set out, comprising in all 544.84 acres (Exhibit 1).

In compliance with the said power so granted the said Respondents by notice dated September 1st, 1931 (Exhibit 2), notified by registration the owners of the said lands of the expropriation thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the said Acts.

The lands so expropriated by the said Respondents, and being the property of the Claimants, were as follows:

"*Parcel 'A'*—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement an area of 3.04 acres, more or less, and as shown outlined in yellow on the plan hereto attached numbered 203-1001, being part of Lot 25 in Concession 8 of said Township, the limits of the said tract of land being described as follows:

"Commencing at the point of intersection of the southeastern boundary of said lot with the southern boundary of the right-of-way of The Canadian National Railway Company as said railway was constructed and maintained across said lot prior to February 6th, 1931, the said point being at a distance of 1,621 feet more or less measured northeasterly along said southeastern boundary from the most southerly angle of said lot; thence southwesterly along said southeastern boundary of 528 feet and seven-tenths of a foot more or less to the northern boundary of the railway right-of-way as shown on plan of expropriation by The Canadian National Railway Company dated 26th November, 1930, and registered in the Registry Office for deeds for the said county; thence south 83 degrees and 25 minutes west along said northern boundary 140 feet; thence north 6 degrees and 35 minutes west to the said southern boundary of the lands of The Canadian National Railway Company, thence north 87 degrees and 43 minutes east along the last-mentioned boundary to the point of commencement.

"*Parcel* '1'—Lot 26 in Concession 8 of the Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 32.3 acres more or less;

"*Parcel* '2'—Part of Lot 25 in Concession 8 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton, containing 91.3 acres more or less, being the whole of said lot save and excepting the lands of The Canadian National Railway Company in said lot, and Parcel 'A' as hereinbefore described;

"*Parcel '3'*—Part of Lot 26 in Concession 7 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton, containing 133.3 acres more or less, being all that portion of said lot bounded on the northeast by the northeastern boundary of said lot; and on the northwest by the northwestern boundary of said lot; on the southeast by the southeastern boundary of said lot; and on the southwest by a straight line joining the most westerly angle of said lot with the most easterly angle of the southwest half of said lot, saving and excepting the lands of The Canadian National Railway Company in said lot;

"*Parcel '4'*—Lot 27 in Concession 6 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 52.3 acres more or less;

"*Parcel '5'*—Part of Lot 26 in Concession 6 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 58.1 acres more or less, the limits of the said tract of land being described as follows:

Commencing at the most westerly angle of said lot, thence southeasterly along the southwestern boundary of said lot to the most southerly angle of said lot; thence northerly in a straight line to the point of intersection of two lines, one said line being parallel to the southwestern boundary of said lot and at a distance of 700 feet measured northeasterly therefrom along the southeastern boundary of said lot, and the other said line being parallel to the southeastern boundary of said lot and at a distance of 1,200 feet measured northwesterly therefrom along the southwestern boundary of said lot; thence northwesterly parallel with the southwestern boundary of said lot 500 feet; thence northeasterly parallel with the northwestern boundary of said lot 950 feet; thence southeasterly parallel with the southwestern boundary of said lot 580 feet; thence northeasterly parallel with the northwestern boundary of said lot 1,970 feet; thence northwesterly parallel to the northeastern boundary of said lot 752 feet more or less to the northwestern boundary of said lot; thence southwesterly along said northwestern boundary to the line of average high water of the Ottawa River or Chats Lake; thence southeasterly, southerly and southwesterly along said line of average high water to the northwestern boundary of said lot; thence southwesterly along said northwestern boundary to the point of commencement;

"*Parcel '6'*—Lot 27 in Concession 5 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 3 acres more or less;

"*Parcel '7'*—Lot 26 in Concession 5 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 61.8 acres more or less;

"*Parcel '8'*—Part of Lot 25 in Concession 5 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 30.3 acres more or less, the limits of the said tract of land being described as follows:

"Commencing at the most northerly angle of said lot; thence southerly in a straight line to a point in the southeastern boundary of said lot, the said point being at a distance of 1,250 feet measured southwesterly along said southeastern boundary from the most easterly angle of said lot; thence southwesterly along said southeastern boundary to the line of average high water of the Mississippi River; thence northwesterly along said line of average high water to the northwestern boundary of said lot; thence northeasterly along said northwestern boundary to the point of commencement;

"*Parcel '9'*—Part of Lot 25 in Concession 5 of said Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton containing 79.4 acres more or less, the limits of the said tract of land being described as follows:

"Commencing in the southeastern boundary of said lot at a distance of 1,360 feet measured northeasterly along said boundary from the most southerly angle of said lot; thence northwesterly parallel with the southwestern boundary of said lot 660 feet; thence southwesterly parallel with the southeastern boundary of said lot 700 feet; thence northwesterly parallel with the southwestern boundary of said lot 840 feet; thence southwesterly parallel with the southeastern boundary of said lot 660 feet to the southwestern boundary of said lot; thence northwesterly along said southwestern boundary to the average high water of Chats Lake or Ottawa River; thence northeasterly, easterly and southeasterly along the line of average high water of Chats Lake and the Mississippi River to the southeastern boundary of said lot; thence southwesterly along said southeastern boundary to the point of commencement, together with the additional parcel of land shown on Exhibit 88"; reserving to the present owners of the said lands, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, any mines, mine workings, metals or minerals in or under such lands, with the right to work the same, except only such parts thereof as are necessary to be dug, carried away or used in the construction of, or as may be necessary for the support, preservation or maintenance of, any works or things now or hereafter erected or placed upon the said lands.

By the erection of the dam aforesaid the water of the Ottawa River at this point was raised to a point 247 feet above sea level, and to maintain such head and prevent the water from running down below the dam by way of what is called the Mississippi Snye, another dam, called Dam No. 1, was built at the mouth of the said Snye, thus at the option of the Respondents dewatering the Snye and taking away from the said Claimants the water supply heretofore used for the working of the Claimants' mining and smelting operations, and for domestic purposes.

By reason of the action of the said Respondents as above set out, the Claimants as the owners of the said land so expropriated, now claim against the Respondents the sum of $2,222,422.00, made up as follows:

"I (1)	By the taking of the surface rights of the expropriated land on the basis of vacant land, 544.84 acres at $50 an acre........		$27,242
(2)	By the loss of other rights reserved therein and thereon by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission......................		10,000
(3)	By the loss to Claimant of the timber thereon............		40,000
"II	For loss and damage to the Claimant in respect of its lands (including those taken and those not taken) by reason of the taking of that part of its lands abutting on the Ottawa River, Chats Lake and on the Mississippi and the Snye Rivers, and on other waters bounding the lands expropriated, including loss of riparian, power or other rights and loss of and in respect of any part of the beds of the said rivers or waters belonging to the Claimant, estimated..........................		750,000
	Particulars furnished under this paragraph II:		
	(1) Damages by loss of extra value of parcel 9 over and above claim I (1) by reason of said land bordering on or having access to the water (such bordering on and access to the water having now been cut off by the proceedings herein):		
	79.4 acres at $300 per acre.................	$23.820	
	Less surface value included in Claim I (1)....	3,970	
			19,850
	(2) Damages by loss of extra value of Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 over and above Claim I (1) by reason of land bordering on or having access to the water (such bordering on and access to the water having now been cut off by the proceedings herein):		
	462.4 acres at $200 per acre................	$92,480	
	Less surface value included in Claim I (1)....	23,120	
			69,360
	Note: The values above mentioned do not include any allowance for mineral or mining rights.		

(3) Damages to the remainder of the Company's property after expropriation caused, (1) by the taking of more than one-third of its original total area of mining lands, thereby shortening the useful life of the Company's plant, equipment and workings, and (2) by the taking of the Company's right of bordering on and having free access to the water, thereby causing its lands to be land-locked hereafter and by cutting off its contiguity with the Canadian National Railway:

(1)	Value of 926 acres not expropriated at $2,000	$1,852,000
(2)	Value of plant, equipment and workings	1,000,000
(3)	Value of area within aforementioned expropriated area between 247 line and the inner boundary of the expropriated area being 170 acres at $2,000	340,000
		$3,192,000

Ten per cent. (10%) thereof................. $319,200

The above figures are based on the assumption that ample water for all purposes, present and future, of the unexpropriated property equivalent to what was available before will be made available by the Commission and without derogation from the foregoing, in particular that a supply of water be furnished to the mine equivalent to anything that could have been obtained from the Snye prior to expropriation. If such water were not available the whole property of the Claimant would be valueless for mining purposes.

(4) Power on the Ottawa River on the basis of its being non-navigable that could be produced by retaining the old water level on Chats Lake by erecting a dam from the Company's property to Egan Island:

Amount of power capable of development on this basis 100,000 h.p., of which 50,000 attributable to Ontario side. 50,000 h.p. at $40.00 per h.p............................$2,000,000

Less one-half for costs of acquisition of properties and rights necessary to permit of this development, for purposes of claim and allowance for heavy factor of safety, say......... $500,000

(5) In the alternative on the basis of the river being held to be navigable at the point in question, the potential value of the Company's property bordering on the Ottawa River as an economical site for a dam to the Quebec side of the river.... $250,000

"III For injuriously affecting the lands described in the said plan and description registered other than such portion thereof as has been taken under the proceedings aforesaid:

(1) By absolutely ruining 374.84 acres of the said lands as mining lands in so far as the Company Claimant is concerned, thereby depriving the Claimant of all the ores, metals or minerals in or

under said lands, and the prospective profits to be made therefrom, as the flooding thereof will render it impossible to commercially operate any mine thereunder, 374.84 acres at $2,000 $749,680

(2) By increasing above normal in an area of 3½ acres the cost of mining operations of the present and future working of the Claimant's mine owing to seepage of water which will be caused by the raising of the water levels of Chats Lake and the Ottawa and Mississippi Rivers........................ $200,000

(3) By rendering more difficult mining operations in a tract of land between the 247 line and the inner boundary of the aforementioned expropriated property consisting of 170 acres, and in a tract of land comprising 179 acres adjoining but not within the aforementioned expropriated area and lying within a distance of 1,000 feet from line 247 making in all 349 acres (less 3½ acres referred to in paragraph IV (1) hereof) being 345½ acres.. $345,500

"IV For injuriously affecting the Claimant's lands:

(1) By reason of cutting off its existing water supply used for the purposes of operating its mine works and domestic purposes, and thereby requiring the installation, maintenance and operation of a pipe line to bring water from the Mississippi River to the Company's lands........................... $85,000

(2) By reason of diminishing the natural flow of the Snye, thereby depriving the Claimant's lands of the use and enjoyment of all the natural flow of said Snye in excess of the quantity pumped through the pipe line aforesaid........................... $15,000."

The particulars of the Claim as above set out, being partly for matters over which under "The Power Commission Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 57, and "The Public Works Act of Ontario," being R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 52, and amendments thereto, jurisdiction to pass upon and adjust is given to The Ontario Municipal Board, and partly for matters over which the said Board as a Board has no jurisdiction, it was agreed by and between the parties hereto that the whole claim should be referred to The Ontario Municipal Board for settlement, and that wherein the said Board has power by Statute to act, the Judgment or Finding or Award made should be, and be considered as, the Judgment or Finding or Award of the said Board as a Board exercising its statutory powers, and that wherein the claim as filed or any part thereof was in connection with a matter over which the said Board has no statutory power to deal, said latter claim should be referred to Charles Robert McKeown, James A. Ellis and Herbert L. Cummings, the members of the said Board, in their individual capacity as Arbitrators as set out in the Submission to Arbitration (Exhibit 9), which reads as follows:

"SUBMISSION

"Supplementing the agreement of submission dated the 6th day of September, 1932, between The Kingdon Mining, Smelting & Manufacturing Company, Limited, and The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario (His Majesty the King represented by the Attorney-General also being a party thereto, in respect of certain matters outside the scope of the Submission to Arbitration therein provided for), the said Company and the said Commission hereby agree as follows:

"(*a*) That in so far as The Ontario Municipal Board may not have jurisdiction to hear and determine any of the claims submitted to it in the amended claim filed by the said Company and copy of which is attached hereto, such claims shall be and are hereby submitted and referred to the arbitration of C. R. McKeown, Esq.; J. A. Ellis, Esq., and H. L. Cummings, Esq., being the members of the said Board, as Arbitrators pursuant to the provisions of "The Arbitration Act," whose decision shall be final and binding upon the parties, subject only to appeal therefrom by either party in accordance with the said Act;

"(*b*) That as to any of such claims in respect of which the said Board may itself determine that it has no jurisdiction to hear or determine the same as a Board and which the said three members shall hear as Arbitrators under 'The Arbitration Act,' the said Arbitrators shall be entitled to reasonable compensation and to their expenses, in such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or, failing agreement, as may be fixed by a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario upon due application, and the said Company and the said Commission agree that the Award of the Arbitrators shall and may include a direction by the Arbitrators as to payment or apportionment by or between the parties of the said compensation and expenses and of the costs of and incidental to the said arbitration;

"(*c*) That the parties agree that the amended claim filed by the said Company with the Board, a copy of which is attached hereto, shall constitute the entire claim of the said Company (subject to any further amendment which may be made by leave of the Board or Arbitrators, or by consent of the parties), and the parties agree to the said amendment.

"In witness whereof the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed by attaching thereto their corporate seals attested by the signatures of their duly authorized officers, this 17th day of October, 1932.

"Signed, Sealed and Delivered
"In the presence of:
"G. Gordon Hyde.
"Harold A. C. Breuls.

Kingdon Mining, Smelting and
Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Kingdon Mining, Smelting &
Mfg. Co., Limited.
Incorporated 1916.
A. G. Munich, Managing Director.
John R. Leger, Secretary-Treasurer.

"Hydro-Electric
"Power Commission of
"Ontario.

Hydro-Electric Power Commission of
Ontario.
J. R. Cooke, Chairman.
W. W. Pope, Secretary."

As to that part of the claim of The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company above mentioned, over which The Ontario Municipal Board has statutory authority to determine the Judgment or Award hereinafter set out is, and is to be considered the Judgment of The Ontario Municipal Board as such, and as to that part of the said claim over which the said Board has no jurisdiction as such the Judgment or Award in connection therewith is, and is to be considered as, the Judgment or Award of the said Charles R. McKeown, James A. Ellis and Herbert L. Cummings as Arbitrators in accordance with the said Submission to Arbitration.

Prior to the hearing of evidence the members of the Board had the opportunity on 14th October, 1932, of visiting and inspecting the site of the Chats

Falls Power Development, the Claimants' properties on Chats Island, and that inspection, made partly on foot and by boat, has been of material assistance in enabling the members to more easily visualize the areas, properties and features dealt with in, and the relative importance of, the evidence adduced.

The Board actually sat for forty-three days to hear evidence and three days to listen to concluding argument of counsel before this wearisome arbitration came to an end. The time occupied in light of the Award is altogether disproportionate and therefore seemingly unjustifiable. That is of course looking at matters in the light of hindsight, and while it may be quite true that a great many aspects could have been eliminated or shortened, the elaboration of the Claimants' case, based as it was to a very appreciable extent upon hypotheses and assumptions and not upon questions of ascertained fact, had of necessity to take considerable more time than is usually occupied in compensation cases. Then upon the Respondents fell the onus of meeting fully the case presented by the Claimants, or of taking the risk consequent upon too lightly treating an opponent, a risk which a body such as the Respondent Commission representing the public interest and not its own private fortunes, would have found very difficult to justify, if in the final result it could be determined that the Respondents had erred in judgment. It is to be regretted, however, that so much time has been expended and energy consumed in the prosecution to the last ditch of claims which in the final view can only be regarded as having rested upon little or no foundation.

In making the foregoing observations it is but just to state that no criticism is to be attached to counsel for either side who, in the performance of the duty resting upon them were of invaluable assistance to the Board throughout the whole hearing and carried out a task which has been no mean strain upon mental and physical resources in as eminent a manner as might well be expected of them.

2. *Chats Falls: Area* (*General Description*).

A better understanding of the matters in issue is obtainable by a depiction in words of this area.

Chats Lake, a widening of the Ottawa River, is situate about forty miles west of Ottawa. At the foot of the lake the river flows easterly through what are known as Chats Rapids for a distance varying from one to three miles, then splitting into several channels between the string of islands stretching across the river at the crest of Chats Falls the waters drop a distance of about 40 feet into the tail waters which flow thence towards Lake Duchesnes.

On the Ontario side at the easterly end of the lake is Chats Island separated from the mainland of Fitzroy Township in Carleton County by the Mississippi River, which flows into the lake on the west, and by the stream known sometimes as the south branch of the Ottawa, but locally as the Snye, which flows out of the Mississippi in a northeasterly direction to join the Ottawa in the tail waters below Chats Falls.

Chats Island is a considerable one and approached by road from Galetta on the southwest and Fitzroy Harbour on the northeast. The C.N.R. line from Ottawa passes from Lavergne Point on the island thence by means of a bridge across the Ottawa to the Quebec side.

The island, while fairly flat, is irregular in surface upon which appear frequent ridges and outcroppings of rock interspersed here and there with areas which contain soil sufficient in quantity and quality to permit of general agricultural pursuits. Generally speaking, however, the island presents a somewhat natural and wild appearance and its surface uses are principally in wood-cutting and grazing. At one time it must have been well timbered and the island until 1930 presented a well-wooded appearance.

Except for the settlement at the Claimants' mine, the resident population is small and indications from buildings, etc., suggest that but a meagre existence can be eked out.

The contours of the island varied from approximately 240 at the shore line at times of normal water level rising by very gradual stages to a maximum height of about 290. The shore upon Chats Lake was in spots gravelly or sandy, but generally speaking the island presented a rocky waterfront. Here and there low spots upon the island are of a swampy nature.

The elevation of the waters in Chats Lake have during the past twenty years varied from a low of 237 to a maximum high of 249, with a mean of 243. For the purpose of determining the issues in this matter the normal water elevation has to be taken as of 239.7 (Geodetic Survey), because the areas expropriated have been assumed as measuring therefrom and other calculations of witnesses are based thereon.

The elevations in the Chats Rapids drop from 240 or thereabouts at the head to about 228 feet at the crest of the falls and 190 feet in the tail waters, thus giving a total fall from lake level to the tail waters of about 50 feet at times of normal flow.

The elevations of the Mississippi River are the same as of the lake up to the highway bridge at Galetta, and commencing at the same in the Snye they gradually drop to tail-water level at the discharge into the Ottawa.

The frequent outcroppings of rock upon the island are often fissured, and at places potholes are to be seen. The timber is mostly pine, spruce and birch, and the wooded areas extend to within a short distance of the water's edge.

3. *Power Development on the Ottawa.*

The evidence indicates that in the eighties William Harty acquired from the Crown (Ontario) some of the islands in the Ottawa River near the Ontario shore with certain rights to use the waters for mill purposes (Exhibits 72, 73). No development appears to have been made by what are called the Harty-O'Connor interests.

About 1913 the Respondent Commission made surveys for power possibilities upon the Ottawa and among them of Chats Falls. In 1914 it expropriated the Harty-O'Connor interests including the islands granted to William Harty by notice registered in that year in the Carleton Registry Office. Settlement of the compensation was delayed and not made until 1929.

In about 1917, A. G. Munich (but not on behalf of the Claimant Company) became interested in the power possibilities at or near Chats Falls and having acquired control over properties on the Quebec shores he had some preliminary negotiations with the Chairman of the Respondent Commission as to development of power. These were abortive, but at or about that time Mr. Munich acquired knowledge that the Respondents owned the Harty-O'Connor interests, and that no development on the Ontario side was possible without the Provincial authorities and the Respondents being in accord.

In 1925 or 1926, Mr. Munich again negotiated with the Respondent Commission but without success, and in 1927 he parted with all personal control or voice in the matter when he disposed of his interest on the Quebec side to a company, the predecessors of the power company now jointly associated with the Respondents in the Chats Falls power development now in operation. Mr. Munich appears to have obtained a minority shareholding interest in the power company, but throughout and to the present his interest has been a personal one and in no way on behalf of or connected with the Claimant Company.

The evidence is that the Claimant Company and its Directors never at any time took into consideration at any meeting the matter of power development on the Ottawa. At a later date the Respondents and the power company entered into concrete arrangements for the power development at Chats Falls now in operation. Apparently earlier and different plans had been broached for a somewhat different development with the necessary dam constructed across the rapids from a point on or near the Claimants' property to Egan's Island on the Quebec side. These plans were all discarded, if for no reason other than they all involved the location of the power house entirely within Quebec, a course to which the Respondents would or could not agree.

The necessary authorizations being obtained from the Dominion and Provincial Governments (Exhibits 74 and 76) and the formal agreement (Exhibit 75) between the power company and the Respondents being entered into, the work of construction proceeded and was completed in 1931-1932.

Chats Falls power development contemplates a maximum head of about 57 feet with an output of over 200,000 h.p. This involves the ultimate raising of the water elevation in Chats Lake, Mississippi River, Chats Rapids, etc., to 247 feet, to which height the Respondents are limited (Exhibit 80). The development did not itself occasion any raising of the lake levels until June, 1932, when it was raised to a constant of about 244, at which it has since remained.

The power dam now in place is roughly a crescent along the crest of the falls crossing the river from a point on the Ontario side near Victoria Island, thence over the channels and islands ending at Egan's Island on the Quebec side. The Ontario end is continued by an earthen dam along Chats Island to Parcel A, expropriated from the Claimants. The power house is located at the real or conventional boundary line down the river which separates the two Provinces, one-half of the power house being in Ontario and the other half in Quebec.

The construction of the power dam and the consequent raising of water levels in Chats Lake and elsewhere necessitated the acquisition by the power company and the Respondents of considerable areas of land in the vicinity of the works and bordering upon the lake and river, and included therein were portions of the Claimants' properties.

The development also made it essential that the outflow from the Mississippi River by means of the Snye be placed under control so that the lake level be maintained, and for that purpose authority was obtained (Exhibit 80), which enabled the Respondents to construct dams across the Snye where it began at the Mississippi.

4. *The Claimant Company.*

The Claimant Company was incorporated in 1919 under "The Companies Act" (Canada), with a capital of $750,000 divided into 7,500 shares of $100 each, and having its head office at Montreal. The principal objects of the Company were to carry on mining operations and the milling and smelting of metals. Upon incorporation the Claimants acquired from the Robertson Estate and others the properties they now own upon Chats Island and adjacent thereto, and upon which at that time there was located the workings which have since become the mine known as the Kingdon Lead Mine.

Payment for the properties was made by the issue to the vendors of the total authorized capital of the Claimant Company, the transactions being carried out in the name of A. G. Munich, the nominal vendor.

Throughout the Claimants' history the general policies of the Company appeared to have been controlled by the Robertson interests, the principal shareholders, and until his death in 1931, the President was Charles M. Robertson. During the whole of that time and up to the present A. G. Munich, who from 1914 to 1919 managed the mining venture for the Robertson Estate, has been General Manager of the Claimants and at their properties at Chats Island. Since 1921, R. R. Rose has been and is the superintendent in charge of the mine, but apparently without very much executive authority, the operating policy having been directed from head office, and the superintendent never having been free to decide upon matters affecting either the nature or field of operation. The Claimants' chief function being mining, their whole efforts have been directed thereto and the use of the properties has been confined to purposes incidental thereto. They have neither added to nor parted with any of their holdings, and generally speaking may be said to have limited their undertaking solely to the existing mine covering less than ten acres. There is no evidence to indicate that they have at any time sought to develop the remainder of their properties for mining or other purposes, except that in 1929 they procured a geophysical survey of the surface to be made in the area surrounding their present mine.

The Claimants appear to have had no cash capital or working capital resources of their own and have depended therefor upon loans obtained from the Robertson interests. The amount of these loans, with some fluctuations therein, has grown from $113,000 or so in 1919 to a total of $590,402.79 owing at the end of 1931, and with accumulated interest thereon of $250,133.60, making an aggregate outstanding debt due to the Robertson interests as of 31st December, 1931, of $840,536.39. Apparently no security for repayment of this loan has been given.

The Claimant Company does not appear to have paid any dividends, and according to its annual financial statements (Exhibit 23) has made a loss during the period 1919 to 1931 of over one million dollars, but which as explained hereunder the Claimants now seek to establish is not the case.

The evidence indicates that the only voices which have been heard in directing the affairs of the Claimants have been those of their President and General Manager, and there is no evidence that the directors or shareholders participated in the transactions of the Company except to formally deal with and adopt annual reports and statements, which appears to have regularly been done.

While from the evidence it is difficult to determine at what total value the Claimants appraised all their properties, it would appear from Mr. Munich's evidence that in his opinion they were immediately prior to expropriation to be valued at not less than $5,000,000. The books of the Company carry them at the original purchase price of $750,000, less depreciation charges against that amount.

5. *The Claimants' Properties.*

The bulk of the Claimants' properties are situate upon Chats Island, some small portions being upon the mainland south of the Snye and one parcel on the west side of the Mississippi, being the west part of Lot 25 in the Fifth Concession, is also on the mainland. The properties are not in one solid block but are scattered throughout the island, making altogether about 1,500 acres with a very considerable frontage upon the lake and river waters.

Except for special features to which reference is made, it may be said that as a whole the Claimants' properties on the island are fairly flat but with an irregular surface cut up by frequent outcroppings and ridges of rock, have but little land suitable to farming purposes other than grazing, and immediately prior to expropriation were still fairly well wooded. Here and there might be found swampy spots and at the shore of the lake small patches of gravelly or sandy beach were present at times of normal water level. The property bordering upon the Ottawa was more rugged than the remaining portions. The property west of the Mississippi fronting on Marshall's Bay was of a somewhat different character, being at the rear higher land with some low-lying portions abutting upon the bay, along the front of which was a sandy beach which stretched out beneath the shallow waters for some distance. The property was well wooded with a little better timber and portions were adapted for agricultural purposes.

To a great deal of the Claimants' property, particularly those portions towards the centre of the island and down the Snye below the highway bridge, the present issues do not relate except in so far as they are injuriously affected by the Respondents' proceedings. The properties which are affected may for all material purposes be divided into three sections.

A.—Ottawa River Section. This comprises the Claimants' lands which fronted on the Ottawa River mostly opposite the Chats Rapids and extended southerly to a short distance south of the deviated route of the Canadian National Railway. The whole of this section has been expropriated and forms Parcels A, 1, 2 and 3 (Exhibit 1), containing in all 259.94 acres. The general topography may be described as having been of a rocky and rugged nature fairly well covered with trees. It is to this section that the Claimants, in addition to mineral values, have sought to attach special values for power development and industrial site purposes.

B.—Chats Lake Section. For the purposes of the arbitration this may be stated to comprise the Claimants' lands which fronted on the lake from the base of Lavergne Point around Lavergne Bay and thence westwardly and southerly along the shore and up the Mississippi to the line between Lots 25 and 26 and extending from the lake southeasterly to the Snye. It includes not only the area which is taken up by the Claimants' mine and mining plant, but also any northwestward extension thereof.

The area generally is flat with frequent outcroppings of rock, some swampy spots and little agricultural lands except for grazing. Some of the timber had been cut by the Claimants but there are still wooded areas. At the shore the general character is rocky in some places, low and swampy in others and at spots a short stretch of gravel or sandy beach. The contours rise from 240 to 245 at the water's edge to a maximum of about 290.

This section contains Parcels 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (Exhibit 1), containing 175.2 acres which have been expropriated by the Respondents, and it is to this area the Claimants assert that the greatest damage from injurious affection of the unexpropriated portions has been occasioned.

The whole of the water frontage upon the lake and the Mississippi is expropriated and on the Snye the Respondents have constructed dams which affect the water supply of the Claimants for mining and other operations and for domestic and sanitary purposes.

It is to this area that the Claimants have directed nearly the whole of the evidence with respect to mineralization and the value thereof, but in addition the Claimants maintain that summer resort values attach to the frontage upon the lake and also that industrial site value is present.

C.—Marshall's Bay Section. This covers the area above referred to as situate on the west side of the Mississippi and bordering upon Marshall's Bay. This property is located immediately to the east of a summer resort colony which has been established for many years. There is some doubt upon the evidence as to present accessibility to this property by public highway as while an unopened road allowance leads to it, the only road now travelled is a private one to the adjacent summer colony which ends there. There is nothing in evidence, however, to indicate that the road allowance could not be opened for travel.

While the Claimants include this section among their mineralized properties, no direct evidence upon that feature was presented. Throughout the hearing the Claimants' witnesses stressed a special value to this property for summer resort purposes.

While Exhibit 1 shows that Parcel 9, which is the portion of this property expropriated, as containing 36.9 acres, it was admitted during the hearing that the actual acreage taken was 79.4. The discrepancy is explained by the fact that the acreage was ascertained from a water level of 243 feet or so instead of from 239.7 as in the case of the other expropriated parcels. For the purpose of determining compensation, Parcel 9 is to be taken to contain 79.4 acres. For practically all purposes this section can be treated separately.

The Kingdon Lead Mine. This mine had its inception in the "eighties" when James Robertson of Montreal either discovered lead or commenced the first real attempt at mining operations. It is to be assumed that surface indication of minerals was present at the spot where he started his mine or pits. There is some evidence that at other places on the island or in the vicinity other small workings are to be found upon the properties of the Claimants and others. For instance, upon the Claimants' property at "No. 4 Pit," on Lot 22 in the Seventh near the Snye, as well as some trenches in other spots. Elsewhere there is evidence as to the "Campbell prospect" on Lavergne Point and the "McLean Pits" on the mainland in Lot 20 near the road from Galetta to Fitzroy Harbour.

All of these workings relate only to lead and while in the Claimants' mine some evidences of zinc blend and traces of silver have been present, it is admitted that for all purposes of the arbitration, not only with respect to the present mine but to any of the Claimants' property, the mine is to be regarded as a lead mine only, and that the only mineral value which attaches to the remaining lands is confined to lead.

The principal workings conducted by Robertson prior to 1914 were at Pits Nos. 1, 2 and 3, all in or in the immediate vicinity of the present mine. These efforts appear to have been spasmodic and insignificant until 1914 in which year the mine as it is to-day may be said to have been commenced. In that year Robertson, or his estate, engaged A. G. Munich as manager and under his charge operations on an extensive scale were begun and have since continued until 1931, when operations ceased. From 1914 to 1931 the mine was developed, all work being centred in one shaft at first in the vein and later in the present shaft constructed off the vein.

The Kingdon Lead Mine is situate in the east half of Lot 23 in the Sixth Concession on Chats Island, the shaft being located about 1,100 feet from the Snye and 750 feet or so from the southeast boundary of the lot. In the neighbourhood of the shaft head are erected the mill, smelter and mine buildings. Near thereto is the mining settlement of the mine workmen and their families, the Claimants' offices, etc.

The underground workings reaching at depth 1,400 feet stretch along the vein in directions both southeast and northwest of the shaft, the former up to 750 feet from the shaft to the boundary of the Claimants' property, the latter to a maximum on the lowest level of nearly 2,200 feet from the shaft. The projection of the underground workings on the surface are stated to comprise about 7½ acres.

The mine is located upon a vein occupying a fault fissure in the country rock, which is principally of pre-Cambrian Grenville limestone and in which igneous intrusive rocks, granite and diorite occur. The vein itself has for its gangue, calcite, in which is to be found galena and insignificant occurrences of other minerals. It is the galena (lead sulphite) which gives to the mine any value it may have and from which the lead is smelted.

Prior to 1919 when the Claimants acquired title, the mine had been so far developed that the shaft had reached a depth of over 200 feet with drifting and mining in the first two levels. In addition a mill had been erected as also a smelter of a modest character. After the Claimants took over they proceeded to develop the mine, enlarge the mill and install an adequate smelting plant and all the improvements effected and operations carried on have been paid for either out of operating revenues or from loans obtained from the Robertson interests.

By the end of 1922 the shaft had reached a depth of 525 feet, crossing the vein between the 400 and 525-foot levels. It was sunk to further depths of 775 feet by May, 1924, 1,025 feet by May, 1925; 1,275 feet in 1927, and attained its greatest depth of 1,448 feet in August, 1929. There are altogether twelve levels along the vein running east and west of the shaft, namely, 100, 200, 300, 400, 525, 650, 775, 900, 1,025, 1,150, 1,275, and 1,400 foot levels. Those below the 525 are reached by cross-cut drifts through the country rock to the vein.

The Claimants' evidence is that until 1928 the general practice, except for one period, was to prosecute drifting along the levels to an extent sufficient to keep ahead of actual mining operations, so that there could be a continuous operation of actual mining to feed the mill and smelter. After 1928, it is suggested that the programme of drifting was more or less halted on instructions from head office, but the evidence does not establish that there was any considerable diminution in such drifting.

In about 1922 the underground haulage equipment was electrified and all excavated material has since that time been brought to the shaft by electric train for elevation to the mill. The evidence establishes that the total tonnage hoisted from the whole mine from 1914 until operations ceased in 1931 was 905,000 tons, the tonnage being estimated from the contents of the "skip" or car in which it was hauled, which was computed to carry an average load of 1.6 tons of ore from the stopes and drifts, and 2 tons of waste material from shaft, cross-cuts, stations, etc. The foregoing tonnage does not include a small tonnage of waste taken from the shaft, cross-cuts, etc., which was thrown into abandoned workings on upper levels.

Generally speaking the mine may be said to be exhausted east of the shaft down to the 1,400-foot level as most of the levels to the boundary of the Claimants' property have been completely stoped and the ore all extracted. It is suggested that there still remains to be extracted from the 1,400-foot east level some quantity of low-grade ore if it becomes profitable so to do and a small quantity of broken ore. It is also suggested that profitable ore may still remain in place in the extensions of the upper east levels to the boundary of the property at points beyond the end of the existing drifts.

To the west of the shaft the workings in the lower levels below the 300-foot level have been carried to distances of from 1,200 to 2,200 feet west of the shaft. Reference to the stoping plan (Exhibit 15) indicates the extent of the workings very clearly. It is about ten years since any work was done on the upper four levels and while they have been abandoned, the Claimants' evidence is to the effect that if they were continued valuable ore would be available. On the levels below the 400-foot west, very extensive areas have been stoped and large ore tonnage has been extracted therefrom. The stopes, which have been opened up, have all been completely mined except on the 1,400-foot west level where in Stope 1403 there remains a quantity of broken ore and ore in sight.

So far as the west drifting has extended on the 525, 650, 775 and 900-foot west levels, the evidence shows that all available ore has been extracted. On the 1,025, 1,150, 1,275 and 1,400-foot west levels, particularly on the last two, it is suggested that there remains in place a very considerable tonnage of low-grade ore which some day may prove profitable to extract.

On every west level below the 300, drifting has been continued for distances ranging from fifty feet upwards beyond the westernmost stope without any ground being encountered which justified stoping.

The ore extracted from the mine upon being hoisted to the surface was treated at the mill, reduced to concentrates and from thence transferred to the smelter where it was reduced to lead. From the mill all the waste material spoken of as "tailings" were discharged from the "launders" to the ground and during the course of seventeen years or so a very large pile of tailings containing nearly 900,000 tons has accumulated, covering a fairly large area and extending down to and into the bed of the Snye, where in places it is stated to have reached a depth of about 8 feet. The principal constituent of these tailings is the calcite gangue from the vein which is whitish in colour and marble in character.

The mining, milling; smelting and pumping operations have required the use of a heavy supply of electric power which has been obtained from the Galetta Power Company, now owned by the Respondents.

As is common in most mines, it has been necessary to install underground pumping equipment to get rid of the water flowing or seeping into the workings. Until the fifth level was reached one pump of a capacity of 300 gallons per minute was adequate and was located on the 400-foot level near the shaft. At a later date a new 300-gallon capacity pump was installed on the 525-foot level, the 300-gallon pump on the 400-foot level taken down and installed on the 1,025-foot level, and below that three small pumps of a capacity of about 100 gallons a minute have been installed on each of the 1,150, 1,275 and 1,400-foot levels, and in the later years of operation these pumps, with their accompanying pipes and equipment have constituted the underground pumping plant of the mine. The mode of operation has been for each of the three small pumps to raise the water from the level on which it was located to the level above, for the pump on the 1,025-foot level to raise it to the 525-foot level and for the pump on that level to pump the whole of the water accumulating in the mine to the surface, with the exception of the small quantity of water used below ground in drilling and other operations. From these facts it is clear that the maximum capacity for discharge of accumulated water has been 300 gallons per minute, and the evidence does not indicate that the capacity has been inadequate for the purpose. Other matters relating to mine-pumping, rate of inflow, etc., are referred to hereunder under the heading of "Water Trouble in the Mine."

The actual facts as to the mining and milling operations are largely to be gained from the records thereof given in the weekly reports and letters sent by the superintendent to his head office, and the evidence of the superintendent who gave a very clear picture of such matters. He had, however, little to do with the smelting operations and practically no evidence thereof has been given, but the lack thereof has not materially prejudiced the hearing.

The water supply for the mine, mill and smelter has, apart from the water pumped from the mine, been obtained from the Snye, and that feature has been dealt with hereunder under the heading of "Water Supply."

From 1928 onwards, Mr. Munich stated in his evidence that his advice had been to cease mining operations, but notwithstanding that advice they were continued until 1931, the mine being finally closed down in November of that year when the pumps were removed and water permitted to accumulate below ground. Mr. Munich states that his sole reason for advising cessation of operations was because of the low price to which lead had sunk. He and the other witnesses for the Claimants deny that such advice or the subsequent cessation of operations was because of any exhaustion of the mine, as the Respondents contend has occurred.

The mine is now gradually filling with water, and at the end of January, 1933, the water had reached to a level of about 183 feet below the surface. On 30th September it had then reached a point about 600 feet below the surface.

In addition to the mine itself the only other place at which any actual mining operations have been carried on by the Claimants or their predecessor has been at what is called "No. 4 Pit" situate to the northwest of the mine shaft and near the northwestern end of the present mine workings, if the west levels were projected to the surface.

The exact location of "No. 4 Pit" is best ascertained by reference to the Lundberg Plan (Exhibit 93). At this pit there has been some surface trenching done for a distance of 250 feet. A calcite vein containing galena occupying a fissure in the country rock was opened up and from it during 1927 some 310 tons of ore were extracted. That is the only year in which the Claimants did any actual mining at "No. 4 Pit," and while it is asserted that the lead content was very rich, no evidence as to actual extracted content was given, and no further exploration or development work was done.

Final Summation of Evidence—For Claimants.

The story told by the Claimants' witnesses is that whereas before the Respondents undertook the power development at Chats Falls and expropriated some 544 acres of the Claimants' land, they were the owners of 1,500 odd acres of valuable mineral lands on Chats Island, and the neighbouring mainland. On the property they had a very productive lead mine from which during the past seventeen years there has been obtained over $4,000,000 of lead, and while in places lean or barren areas were encountered the mine is still in the hey-day of production, and can be developed to greater depth, as well as northwestwardly to Chats Lake. The Claimants for their own private purposes have charged nearly all expenditures to operating account, and while that policy may upon examination of their books indicate that the operations have not been profitable, yet such is not really the case. On the contrary a true allocation of the expenditures would disclose that until 1928 the mine had produced a substantial profit which to a great extent has been eaten up by losses incurred in the past three or four years on account of an unfavourable lead market. They anticipate that when times become better, and lead prices come back to a normal level, the mine will be reopened and again yield substantial returns in lead, and be of profit to the shareholders.

Furthermore, not only was the existing mine and its projected extension of great value—not less than $5,000,000 on a conservative estimate—but all the remaining lands were of great value for prospective lead mines. While no actual exploration work to speak of has been done thereon, yet there can be no doubt, having regard to geological conditions, geophysical indications, and to the actual presence of lead in the existing mine, that the whole of their properties are mineralized with galena (lead sulphite) to an extent which must be assumed to put in the hands of the Claimants the sure promise of being able to reproduce elsewhere in their properties at least one lead mine equal in lead production to the mine which they have been operating since its incorporation.

All of this prosperous past and promising future has been largely destroyed by the actions of the Respondents. Their taking of 544 acres of land including all the valuable water frontage, their interference with continuance of the present mine to its ultimate completion by reason of lands being expropriated, flooding and infiltration. The partial thwarting of the development of a mine at any other point on the property for the same reasons. The loss of the potential power development or power dam site which the Claimants possessed on the river frontage which were of great value, and the complete deprivation of any opportunity to turn the water frontage properties into summer resort or industrial sites, and in addition, the interference with the source of water supply on the Snye, the reduction in quantum of holdings, loss of riparian rights, etc., have all occasioned a very heavy loss which in terms of money can only be measured out on a conservative figure of nearly $2,500,000 which should be paid by the Respondents by way of compensation.

For Respondents.

A short review of the Respondents' side of the issues as disclosed from their evidence discloses an entirely opposite state of affairs to that which the Claimants put forward. While it is true, say the Respondents, through their witnesses and documentary productions, that they have undertaken a power development which necessitates the taking and flooding of a considerable portion of the Claimants' properties, yet as they were of but little value no great harm has been done, and such damages as have been occasioned can be measured out in money at an amount not more than $51,000 which they offered in satisfaction. One or two other elements of damage need not be considered in the light of monetary compensation as the Respondents are willing and have undertaken to restore the Claimants to their erstwhile position.

As to the facts, hypotheses and conjectures relating to the Claimants and their properties, the story unfolded by the Respondents' witnesses is that while it is quite true that lead-mining operations have been carried on by the Claimants and their predecessor since 1914 until 1931, an examination of the Claimants' books and records and of the mine and property discloses a somewhat sorry picture. Instead of having had a profitable enterprise, which started free of debt, the Claimants now owe about $850,000 upon loans obtained to finance their undertaking, and have actually incurred a loss of well over $1,000,000 in twelve years according to their own books.

Apart from that particular aspect, the present mine, whether or not it has been profitable, is in any event at the point of exhaustion, and everything suggests that it should never be reopened. As to the remainder of the holdings which the Claimants owned before the expropriation, geological conditions, geophysical explorations, and the whole general picture all tend to establish almost conclusively that they are not mineralized, and not worth prospecting for lead or any other material. In consequence, say such witnesses, there vanishes the "Castle in Spain" which the Claimants have so elaborately endeavoured to build up as being something real. The whole thing is visionary, and with its disposal there also disappears any element of mineral values, damages from flooding, infiltration, etc.

Similarly the Respondents' witnesses say that for the reasons they give the Claimants have no potentials in their holdings in respect of summer resort or industrial site properties. In fact, their lands were not in July, 1931, worth more than $15 an acre viewed in any light.

Upon the question of the potentials for power development and site for a power dam, the story unfolded is equally destructive. Not only did the Claimants at the crucial date not possess in themselves any power development possibilities of any value, but furthermore, they never had been possessed thereof. The Chats Rapids being navigable, the properties essential to any economic development being beyond the control of the Claimants, the Respondents themselves having for nearly twenty years owned the key properties, absolutely precluded the Claimants from promoting or sharing in any power project. Again, no economic development was possible unless lake levels were raised.

As to the possession of a valuable site for a power dam the Respondents' expert said that such suggestion was idle, as their properties were neither the only suitable location, but were not in fact utilized. Also that no dam from the Claimants' property was feasible without it necessarily involving the location in Quebec Province of the complete generation of all power produced, which in itself destroyed the possibilities put forward.

In respect of the questions of interference with the source of water supply, and loss of riparian rights and access to water, the Respondents by their undertakings say that all claims for compensation or damage have been satisfied and are removed from the arena.

Findings of Fact.

The several findings of fact hereunder set forth are arrived at upon a consideration of the whole evidence adduced, the weight attaching thereto, impressions gained from observance of the witnesses during the giving of their testimony, an analysis of some of the more useful exhibits, and the inspection visit had by the members of the Board. To avoid, as far as possible, any incorrect findings being made, the whole of the transcript of the evidence for the Claimants has been read twice, and that for the Respondents once. While such reading has been laborious, it has been usefully refreshing in matters of detail. In so far as any of the undernoted matters are ones of mixed law and fact, the findings stated are as to the facts.

1. Claimants' Financial Position.

(*a*) The Claimants have in the operation of their mine, mill and smelter incurred during the period 1919 to 1931 a substantial loss and their undertaking has not in any sense been a profitable one.

(*b*) According to the books and annual statements such losses have exceeded $1,000,000.

(*c*) No readjustment of such books and statements made upon a sound basis, and in accordance with proper accounting practice for mining undertakings would enable the Claimants to establish that their undertaking had been a profitable one. On the contrary, the Claimants' own readjusted accounts show a loss of at least $250,000 over the period without taking into account certain charges properly attributable to operating account.

(*d*) An analysis of the annual statements (Exhibit 23) and of the readjusted statements (Exhibits 33, 34 and 35) establish that if interest, depreciation and depletion at proper rates are charged to operation, as they should be, the loss during the period has been about $700,000.

(*e*) Even making due allowance for adverse conditions in the later years of the period, the facts establish quite clearly that the mine has been a losing venture.

(*f*) There is no conclusion of fact to be arrived at upon the evidence other than that any further operation of the mine will in all probability result in further losses, and the chances of it ever becoming a profitable venture are remote.

2. *The Kingdon Mine.*

(*a*) Total ore production (1914 to 1931) approximately 905,000 tons.
(*b*) Total lead production (1914 to 1931) approximately 29,000 tons.
(*c*) Average lead content (1914 to 1931), 3.3 per cent.
(*d*) Total ore production (1921 to 1931), 855,628.4 tons.

From stopes	740,099.8 tons
Drifts	93,970.6 "
Shafts, etc	21,558. "
	855,628.4 tons

(*e*) Total lead production (1921 to 1931), 26,079 tons.
(*f*) Average lead content (1921 to 1931), 3.048 per cent.
(*g*) Average lead content (1921 to 1931) attributing all lead as having been extracted from stope tonnage, 3.524 per cent.
(*h*) Lead content by years:

1921	5.266%	If all from stopes	6.350%
1922	3.871%		4.589%
1923	4.662%		5.113%
1924	3.648%		4.509%
1925	3.680%		4.959%
1926	2.974%		3.534%
1927	2.682%		2.945%
1928	2.435%		2.555%
1929	2.421%		2.712%
1930	1.623%		1.978%
1931	2.054%		2.369%

(*i*) Lead content of stopes by levels on basis of average lead content of each year, and that all lead production was obtained from stopes only:

Level	Ore Tons	Lead Tons	Lead %
400	58,806	3022.516	5.139
525	71,911	3466.442	4.820
650	81,213	3466.457	4.268
775	111,433	4386.623	3.936
900	133,411	3919.904	2.938
1,025	111,573	3100.794	2.779
1,150	75,511	2004.974	2.655
1,275	50,234	1143.196	2.275
1,400	30,278	648.567	2.142
	724,370	25159.473	3.473

(Average of total)

(*j*) The evidence and an analysis thereof establishes that with each successive year the lead content of the ore diminished in quantity, and similarly that as the mine went to greater depth the lead content of the ore taken from each successive level also diminished in quantity.

(*k*) Notwithstanding evidences of rich spots here and there on each level, and in each stope, and at faces in the drifts, the evidence all points to the fact that with regard to depth the mine if not petering out is gradually becoming less productive of lead, and it is an inescapable conclusion that in all probability lead is not present in sufficient quantities to justify future reopening of the mine and continuance of mining operations.

3. *Mineralization of Claimants' Properties.*

(i) *Geological Aspects:*

(*a*) The evidence as to the geology of the area is not sufficiently strong to enable any finding to be made that the Claimants' property as a whole is a well-mineralized area. Nor is it possible therefrom to find as a fact that the area to the northwest of the present mine comprising the territory shown on Exhibit 93 is well mineralized.

(*b*) There is nothing in the evidence of the Claimants' geological experts upon which any finding can be made which would in any sufficient degree support the claim that they possessed valuable mineralized areas or that any minerals of commercial value were present in any portions of the lands expropriated or the area in close proximity thereto.

(*c*) On the whole the evidence upon the geological aspects does not bear out any of the Claimants' contentions.

(*d*) No value can be attached to the lands expropriated from the Claimants or to the lands of the Claimants adjacent to and within 1,000 feet or so therefrom as of 23rd July, 1931, by reason of the presence of any minerals therein.

(ii) *Geophysical Surveys:*

(*a*) Interesting as the learned disquisitions were upon the geophysical surveys of the Claimants' properties, and of the "indications" which they gave, it is impossible therefrom to find as a fact that there was or is present in the Claimants' properties generally, or in the expropriated area, or lands adjacent thereto, or in the territory shown on Exhibit 93, minerals in any sufficient quantity to attribute to such lands any special value by reason thereof.

(iii) *General Evidence—Having Regard to All the Evidence with Respect to Mineralization:*

(*a*) Such evidence is too assumptive, hypothetical and theoretical to justify any conclusion or finding of fact that minerals are present in the Claimants' lands or any part thereof, including the expropriated parts thereof, or at any rate, that they are present in sufficient quantities to produce profitable results even if the prices of lead are restored to a much higher level than has obtained during the history of the Claimant Company.

(*b*) The only evidences of fact as to actual presence of galena in the expropriated areas or within 1,000 feet or so therefrom are too sketchy and insignificant, even if believed, to find that such areas may be regarded as mining prospects of any value.

(*c*) The Claimants fail entirely to establish any mineral or mining value to attach to the expropriated areas or to the lands adjacent thereto, and within 1,000 feet or so therefrom.

(*d*) No proximity value attached to any of the Claimants' lands as being mining or mineral prospects adjacent to any existing mine.

4. Summer Resort Values.

(*a*) The evidence for the Claimants does not establish any special values as attaching to their properties generally, because of their suitability or adaptability for development as summer resort properties.

(*b*) Generally speaking the evidence of the Respondents' witnesses upon this aspect is to be accepted in preference to that of the Claimants, which is too far-fetched to rely upon, except as stated hereunder.

(*c*) Comparison of the Claimants' properties with Norway Bay for summer resort purposes cannot usefully be made, except to the detriment of the Claimants' contentions.

(*d*) The possibility of the Claimants' lands fronting on Chats Lake, Parcels 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, possessing any special value for summer resort purposes is so remote that it must be ignored, or, at best, if it is necessary to be taken into account at all it is so trifling that the amounts actually awarded to the Claimants as set forth in the formal Award are to be regarded as including such value.

(*e*) The Marshall's Bay property, including Parcel 9, is in a somewhat different category, principally from its proximity to the summer colony established on the adjoining property. While the evidence is too sketchy to attribute to the property west of the Mississippi any considerable value from a summer resort standpoint, yet there is a potential value for such purpose, which requires to be presently valued, both with respect to Parcel 9 itself and to the injurious affection of the lands remaining to the Claimants.

(*f*) Summer resort values did not attach to the properties fronting on the Ottawa River.

5. Industrial Site Values.

(*a*) Notwithstanding the evidence for the Claimants upon this aspect it is impossible to find as a fact that any of their properties possessed a special value as a site or sites for industrial purposes. If any such value were now present it could only be attributed to the power development undertaken by the Respondents, but it is difficult to conceive that such development has in fact given the lands any such value.

(*b*) The Finding, therefore, is that the Claimants are not entitled to compensation or damages in respect of industrial sites values.

6. Agricultural Values.

The Claimants having stated that they do not claim their properties to have possessed any values by reason of being suited or adaptable for agricultural purposes this aspect can be ignored, except for the statement that amounts awarded in the formal Award can be regarded as having taken fully into account any values from usefulness of the properties for any agricultural purposes, including grazing, gardening, etc.

7. *Timber Values.*

(*a*) In matters relating to quantities of timber standing upon the expropriated lands the evidence of the Claimants' Superintendent Rose is to be preferred to that of Respondents' witnesses. The fact that Rose's cruise was a detailed one made before any trees were cut or lands flooded is alone sufficient to justify that conclusion, in view of the very high regard which must be had to his evidence upon questions of actual fact.

(*b*) It is, therefore, found as a fact that the quantities of timber (or their resultants in terms of cordwood and logs) as shown by Exhibit 37, were present upon the expropriated lands and, except as to the white pine, must be paid for at their proper value.

(*c*) As the white pine did not belong to the Claimants they are not in fact entitled to any compensation in respect thereof, merely because it was growing upon the lands they owned or in proximity to their mine.

(*d*) Upon questions of value of the timber upon the expropriated lands, the evidence for the Claimants given by their General Manager being based largely upon the use of such timber for the purposes of the Claimants' mine, no special value can be attributed thereto in view of the findings hereinbefore made as to the Claimants' mining undertaking.

(*e*) Even if the Claimants' mining undertaking had been or would hereafter be a profitable venture, the values attributed to the timber by Mr. Munich are exaggerated and cannot be allowed.

(*f*) On the other hand, the evidence of the Respondents' witnesses as to the values to be placed upon the timber are not based upon the soundest of conclusions, and are not altogether to be followed.

(*g*) Having regard to the unsatisfactory state of the actual evidence as to value of the timber, and to the fact that in July, 1931, the market for timber was limited, and disturbed by prevailing conditions, the compensation to be awarded must be based upon a valuation of standing timber of somewhat limited present values as of the date mentioned.

8. *Riparian Values.*

(*a*) This aspect presents difficulties in certain aspects only. Counsel for Respondents upon the Argument admitted as a general proposition that lands possessing riparian rights were of greater value than lands without such rights.

(*b*) Prior to the expropriation the Claimants possessed properties which for the purposes of fact are to be regarded as being one entire property and not as being a number of detached properties, each to be treated separately.

(*c*) This property possessed a very extensive frontage upon the Ottawa River, Chats Lake, and to a limited extent, on the Mississippi River.

(*d*) The expropriation has deprived the Claimants of any frontage whatsoever upon the water, and their remaining lands are now an inland property.

(*e*) The riparian rights which the Claimants formerly possessed are completely lost to them by reason of the expropriation.

(*f*) Notwithstanding that the Claimants' properties did not have attaching thereto any special value, the riparian rights and water frontage were of some value, and compensation for loss of such rights and frontage must be paid.

(*g*) Having regard to the remaining evidence for Claimants and Respondents, and to all the probabilities, the compensation to be paid to the Claimants for loss of riparian rights, other than power rights, and for loss of water frontage, access to water, etc., may be fixed at a lump sum rather than upon a percentage basis of the value which is found to attach to the Claimants' property.

(*h*) In fixing such compensation regard must be had to Respondents' undertaking respecting future access to water, and in addition to the amount of compensation allowed herein the said Claimants are entitled to such access to the water of the Ottawa River and to the Canadian National Railway as is set out in the offer made by the Respondents in connection therewith. (Exhibit 151*b*.)

9. Navigability of Ottawa River.

(*a*) In so far as it is a matter of fact, the Finding is that the Ottawa River, including that portion thereof opposite the Claimants' property fronting on the river, was at the time of expropriation and previously had been a navigable water, and that it had been and was then in fact navigable. The fact that for certain purposes the river at Chats Falls and Chats Rapids had to be passed by a portage does not prevent a Finding in fact that the river was navigable.

(*b*) All of the evidence adduced supports a Finding that the river was navigable. The Claimants did not adduce any positive or affirmative evidence upon which a Finding could be made that the river was in fact non-navigable. If it was non-navigable there is nothing in the evidence to warrant any Finding to that effect.

10. Power Development Values.

(i) *Potential Development:*

(*a*) Although the Finding is that the Ottawa River is a navigable water, it is desirable to deal with the Claimants' contention for compensation for loss of a possible power development valued at $500,000.

(*b*) Any power development, which it was at any time practicable to undertake, of necessity involved the acquisition of properties above and below the lands of the Claimants including the islands, etc., acquired by the Respondents from the Harty-O'Connor interests, and also of properties on the Quebec side of the river.

(*c*) No economic development was possible unless the levels of the waters of Chats Lake were raised so as to make possible generation of power in sufficient quantities to offset the cost of the development.

(*d*) The evidence for the Claimants that a development of 100,000 h.p. was possible by means of "The Kingdon-Egan Island Dam" without any increase in lake levels is too sketchy and indefinite to rely upon.

The evidence of the Respondents that such a scheme was not economically possible is to be relied upon.

(*e*) If it was at one time possible for the Claimants' predecessor in title to have developed power on the Ottawa River, or to have participated in any such development, that possibility vanished to all intents and purposes in 1914 when the Respondents acquired the Harty-O'Connor properties, ownership of which was essential to any development.

(*f*) When the Claimants acquired title in 1919 to the property on the Ottawa River they did not then have, and have not since had any potential value for power development purposes for the reason stated in Clause (*e*).

(*g*) At the time of expropriation there did not attach to the Claimants' property or any part thereof any special element of value in respect of power development possibilities or potential either because of riparian rights, location of the property itself, fall in river levels opposite thereto, or other factor, and the claim on this account fails.

(ii) *Dam Site Value:*

(*a*) The power development scheme suggested by the Claimants' witnesses which comprised a power dam resting upon their property being impracticable from an economic standpoint, fails to give any special value to the property as a site for a power dam.

(*b*) The scheme outlined in the Plan (Exhibit 92) if it had been carried out might have given a special value to the property, if location of the power dam had of necessity to be on that property.

(*c*) The weight of evidence indicates that any other property near the Claimants would have been equally suitable as a site for the power dam, if either of the above-mentioned schemes had been practicable and had come to fruition.

(*d*) The scheme actually undertaken having required the power dam to be located, generally speaking, elsewhere than upon the Claimants' property, then except as to Parcel "A," such property did not in fact possess any special value as a site for a power dam.

(*e*) The Respondents having rested the end of their dam upon Parcel "A" has established for that particular parcel the fact that it was of use as a site for a dam, and it is therefore possible to find a special value attaching thereto. The quantum of such value not having been particularized it is a matter of estimate, and in respect thereof regard must be had to the value of other land upon which the dam rests.

11. *Reservoir or Storage Basin Values.*

(*a*) While the Claimants did not expressly claim any special value as attaching to their properties as a site for a storage basin in connection with a power development at Chats Falls or Chats Rapids, and did not direct attention to or offer much evidence upon that aspect of the matter, yet the fact is that the Respondents for their purposes and to ensure that full advantage could be taken of power possibilities which were available, actually expropriated the Claimants' lands to utilize them for storage-basin purposes. That is established from the fact that only the surface of the lands was expropriated for flooding purposes, the Respondents' scheme involving lake levels being increased to 247 feet, which is higher than the surface contours of much of the lands expropriated.

(*b*) The claim for compensation being for the lands taken, then if any special value attached thereto because of them being necessary to flood in the creation of a storage basin, that value must be determined and form part of the compensation to be awarded.

(*c*) The evidence for the Claimants upon this feature is very indefinite. In fact it is difficult to find that any attention was paid to this element by any of the Claimants' witnesses. The only evidence upon the point is that which gives the values of other lands acquired by the Respondents upon Chats Island, and on the Quebec shores, in so far as it may be found that they have been acquired for storage-basin purposes.

(*d*) The other properties referred to in the evidence of which it may be said that they were requisite for storage-basin purposes, appear to be the Cowley-Murphy, Gillies, Reid, Willis, Steen, Caras and Egan properties on Chats Island and the properties on the Quebec side mentioned by Respondents' witnesses, Ross and Laderout. In part the Reid and Egan properties were acquired for purposes other than flooding.

(*e*) It is to be found, therefore, as a fact, that the properties expropriated by the Respondents from the Claimants were taken for storage-basin uses, that they were necessary for such purposes, and that any compensation to be paid must take into account any special element of value attaching on that account.

(*f*) The Claimants failing to establish in any clear manner the quantum of such value, it becomes a matter of estimation.

12. Water Supply from the Snye.

(i) Prior to the Respondents undertaking their power development the Claimants obtained their supply of water for their mining and other business purposes, and for the domestic and sanitary purposes of the mining settlement and its population from the Snye.

(*a*) The water supply from such source was adequate to the needs of such purposes and if the head of the Snye had not been dammed by the Respondents it would have continued adequately to serve such purposes.

(ii) Nature and extent of damage occasioned by reason of the Respondents having interferred with the Snye as a source of water supply for the purposes of the Claimants and their property:

(*a*) The dams erected by the Respondents at the head of the Snye and the rights they have acquired to control the flow of water through the Snye are such that all flow of water from the Mississippi into the Snye could be stopped.

(*b*) If such flow was stopped, the water supply required for the Claimants and their properties would be completely shut off, and compensation would have to be awarded on that basis, measured by the cost of obtaining a supply from another source.

(*c*) The quantum of compensation to be awarded in such event would depend upon findings as to the future uses to which the Claimants' property could be put, particularly in respect of future mining operations.

(*d*) Determination of such matters would be exceedingly difficult if the right of the Claimants to obtain a supply from any source beyond the confines of their own properties as they remained after the expropriation had to be considered.

(*e*) In view of the Respondents' undertaking in respect of supply of water and right to the Claimants to install pipe lines, it is unnecessary to deal with that particular aspect of the case except as to the cost to which the Claimants may be put if a new source of supply must be found. If it were necessary to deal with the matter without regard to such undertaking then the Finding is as stated in the next subsequent clauses hereof.

(*f*) Regardless of the Respondents' undertakings and assuming a new source of supply would have to be found and a pipe line installed, the next question to be determined is whether in view of the findings upon the probabilities as to future mining operations, there is any likelihood that any substantial supply of water will ever be required for the Claimants' purposes or for domestic and sanitary purposes, and, if so, when.

(*g*) In respect of the foregoing the Finding is that as the likelihood of a new water supply being sought and a pipe line installed is now problematical and somewhat of a remote possibility, the amount to be awarded for loss of or interference with the course of water supply cannot be substantial, and could not exceed $25,000.

(*h*) The foregoing Finding being made without regard to the Respondents' undertakings, consideration therefore in respect of mitigation of damage is deferred to be dealt with under the heading of "Respondents' Undertakings."

13. *Amenity Value of Snye.*

(*a*) As the Claimants' undertaking brought upon their properties a resident population dependant upon the mine operations, then the Snye possessed an amenity value attaching to the property as it afforded an opportunity for boating, swimming and other aquatic pursuits.

(*b*) If it were possible to find that in future the Claimants' property would attract to it a considerable resident population the amenity value of the Snye would have continued to attach.

(*c*) The Respondents' action in damming and thereby shutting off or materially reducing the flow of water down the Snye has destroyed such amenity value.

(*d*) The Claimants are entitled to compensation for such loss, the quantum depending on the view taken upon the probabilities of the future uses to which the Claimants' properties will be put, and of any considerable population being resident thereon.

(*e*) Having regard to the findings in the other branches of this case, the amount to be awarded for loss of amenity value of the Snye cannot be substantial.

14. *Ordinary Values.*

(*a*) Apart from elements of special values dealt with in the foregoing findings of fact, it is impossible to find that the Claimants' properties had any substantial value.

(*b*) The properties not being in an urban or suburban area, not possessing any qualities which fit them for agricultural purposes, except perhaps for grazing, and presenting in appearance what might be called lands of a somewhat wild and rocky nature fairly well covered with trees and bush—almost virgin territory—are of little value for ordinary purposes when measured in terms of money.

(*c*) The foregoing applies equally to practically all parts of the Claimants' properties, including the expropriated properties. The portion occupied for the mining village may be in a different category, but it is unnecessary to consider that aspect for any purpose of this arbitration, except in connection with the Snye water supply and amenities.

(*d*) If the Respondents had not come upon the ground, the ordinary value of the Claimants' properties would have been very small, certainly not more than a few dollars per acre.

(*e*) The Respondents having expropriated portions of their lands, the Claimants are entitled to be compensated therefor on a basis requiring consideration of every element of value and according to the established principles which prevail when lands are compulsorily acquired. It is value to the owner, not the value to the taker, and all present and potential uses are to be taken into account and presently valued in fixing the compensation.

(*f*) After taking all these matters into consideration it is impossible to attribute to the Claimants' lands any great value for ordinary purposes. Apart from the special elements, in so far as they create a special value, the finding as to compensation to be awarded for the lands actually expropriated from the Claimants could not be in in excess of $15 per acre.

15. *Injurious Affection.*

(i) *Effect of Expropriation upon Remaining Property:*

(*a*) Prior to expropriation the Claimants' holdings to be treated as an entirety covered about 1,500 acres.

(*b*) The Respondents having taken about 545 acres have reduced the size of the holdings by over one-third.

(*c*) The Claimants' holdings were a property with considerable water frontage with riparian rights. The lands remaining to them are inland properties without riparian rights.

(*d*) The Claimants had a property through which a railway crossing turns affording possibility of railway facilities for any commercial or industrial purposes to which the property might be put. Direct access from the remaining holdings to the railway has been cut off.

(*e*) In some other aspects the expropriation has changed the character of the Claimants' holdings. So far as they are of consequence they are dealt with elsewhere.

(*f*) If findings in other branches had been different, the contraction of the holdings, the loss of acreage, riparian rights, access to water, etc., would have prejudicially affected the value of the remaining holdings for mining, industrial and summer resort purposes.

(ii) *Extent of Monetary Depreciation from Injurious Affection:*

(*a*) The findings being what they are in respect of mining, industrial, summer resort and other purposes, no amount can be allowed in these respects for injurious affection except as to the Marshall's Bay property, Parcel 9, from summer resort standpoint.

(*b*) No depreciation in ordinary values of the remaining lands arises from the expropriation or the exercise by the Respondents of their powers except as hereinafter stated.

(*c*) The remaining lands are injuriously affected by loss of access to water and of riparian rights, the quantum of damage not being substantial.

(*d*) Loss of direct access to railway facilities gives little, if any, loss which can be measured in money.

(*e*) Evidence as to the extent of the depreciation in value of the remaining lands is somewhat indefinite, and at best only surmise. It is possible, however, from the evidence to arrive at an estimate or measure upon which to base the amount to be awarded which under all the circumstances is unsubstantial.

16. Summation of Findings of Fact.

1. The Claimants' enterprise has been a financial failure and chances of success in the future are very remote.
2. The Kingdon Lead Mine has not on the whole contained lead in sufficient quantities to make operation profitable. The lead content has reduced in the lateral and vertical extensions of the workings, and the indications suggest that the mine is petering out.
3. There is no evidence upon which it is possible to justify a finding that (*a*) minerals in quantity are to be found under the expropriated lands or adjacent thereto, (*b*) that such mineralization is galena, or (*c*) if minerals (galena) are present, that they are present in such quantities that they could be profitably mined. Therefore no compensation is to be allowed in respect thereof.
4. No summer resort values attached to the property, except to a limited extent in respect of the Marshall's Bay property, for which some compensation is to be allowed.
5. The property did not possess any value for industrial sites purposes.
6. The property was unsuited to agricultural pursuits.
7. The Respondents expropriated a quantity of standing timber not of great value, but for which compensation is to be allowed.
8. The property remaining to the Claimants having been cut off from access to water and riparian rights being lost, compensation is to be allowed therefor.
9. The Ottawa is a navigable river, and is navigable opposite the Claimants' property fronting thereon.
10. The Claimants did not possess any rights in respect of a potential power development and their property had no value attaching to it on that account, or as a suitable site for location thereon of a power

dam, except that Parcel "A" did have some value as a site whereon to rest the end of the Respondents' power dam.

11. The expropriated property did, however, have a value for storage-basin purposes, and was taken for such purpose, and such value is to be taken into account in awarding compensation.
12. As the Finding is that no compensation can be allowed for loss of minerals and mining rights, then no allowance can be made for damages which might be occasioned from mine flooding by infiltration from the areas flooded by the water levels in Chats Lake being raised.
13. The damming of the Snye will interfere with the source of the Claimants' water supply for which compensation is to be awarded.
14. And also the damming of the Snye deprives the Claimants' property of an amenity value which attached, for which compensation is to be awarded.
15. Injurious affection to the Claimants' remaining lands resulting from the expropriation and the exercise by the Respondents of their powers is confined to Marshall's Bay property, loss of access to water, loss of riparian rights, and the compensation to be awarded is unsubstantial.

17. Respondents' Undertaking to Mitigate Damages.

Access to Water:

(*a*) The undertaking tends to mitigate damages, but does not remove them altogether.
(*b*) A proprietary right of access to water and in other riparian matters being more valuable than rights obtained by grant operating over the property of another person, it is proper to award some compensation, notwithstanding the undertaking, and in addition to the same being carried out.
(*c*) The amount which would have been awarded if no undertaking had been filed would not, in view of the general findings, have been substantially more than the amount to be awarded.

The final and amended claim of the Claimants as filed is divided into Paragraphs I, II, III, IV.

As to Paragraph I (1) being a claim for the taking of the surface rights of the expropriated land, namely, 544.84 acres at $50.00 an acre, we would allow to the Claimants the full amount asked therefor, $27,242.00.

As to Paragraph I (2) being a claim for the loss of other rights reserved thereon, we make no allowance save and except an extra allowance of $150.00 an acre for 3.04 acres used as the location for Respondents' dam, $456.00.

Paragraph I (3) is a claim of $40,000.00 for the loss of timber on the expropriated property. The timber on this land, excluding the white pine, was variously estimated by the witnesses. Mr. Rose, called by the Claimants, stated that he had gone over the property very carefully and that in his opinion the timber on the stump was worth $15,200.00, while Mr. McKague, called by the Respondents, estimated the value of the timber at $2,658.41, and Mr. Lunam, another Hydro witness, fixed the value at $2,435.80. We feel that a fair and reasonable amount to allow the Claimants for the said timber is $8,000.00, and we so award.

Paragraph II (1): Parcel 9 of the land expropriated is better known as the Marshall's Bay property, and consists of 79.4 acres. This is rather superior to the balance of the land taken and is referred to as suitable for summer resort purposes. For this parcel we would allow $200.00 an acre, or an additional $11,910.00 over and above the amount already set out.

Paragraph II (2): No allowance is made for the claim herein set out, being loss of extra value of Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 as bordering on the water, as this is all taken into consideration when fixing the price of the land taken as $50.00 an acre.

Paragraph II (1), (3): The taking of the Claimants' lands along the water front undoubtedly reduces the value of the remaining property owned by The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, whether that remaining land is mineralized or otherwise, and while the offer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, as set out in Exhibit 151*b*, confers a certain right or easement over the expropriated land to the water's edge, this is not the same as goes with the actual ownership, and we fix the damages occasioned thereby at $5,000.00, in addition to the concession granted by Exhibit 151*b*.

Paragraph II (4), (5): We find from the evidence that the Ottawa River is a navigable river. We cannot see that the land in question is especially suited for the erection of a dam across the river as suggested, even if the Claimants had authority to construct such a work. The property is not specially adapted for an industrial site, but for any riparian rights attaching to the expropriated lands, we allow the sum of $5,000.00, and this sum would remain the same whether the Ottawa River is held to be a navigable or a non-navigable stream.

Paragraph III (1), (2), (3): Much evidence was offered as to the mineral deposits on the land expropriated, but apart from the fact that the said land was located in proximity to The Kingdon Lead Mine on Chats Island, there was no definite evidence to establish that there was any mineral on, in or under the said expropriated property, and certainly none to even suggest the presence of lead that could be profitably mined, and as heretofore set out The Kingdon Mine as worked for the past ten or twelve years does not appear, from the documents filed, to have been a profitable undertaking.

Dr. Eve and Dr. Keyes, called by the Company, would not say that they had found any indications that would warrant the expenditure of money to explore this land. The furthest Dr. Eve would go was to say that he had located some so-called Hot Spots—one just at the edge of the land taken—and that while he would not advise expending money investigating he would say: "If you are going to investigate or explore, here (meaning a Hot Spot) would, in my opinion, be the best place to try first."

Mr. Lundberg, an expert geophysist, called by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, on the other hand stated definitely that there is no mineral on the expropriated land that could be worked with profit. This also applies to the land lying within a distance of 1,000 feet of the expropriated area, and for which a large claim is made for damages due to infiltration. The theory is advanced that owing to the cracks and fissures in the whole island the flooding of the expropriated land will cause water in large quantities to filter or percolate through, thereby making the working of the land as mining land very much more difficult. That water now flows into the present working of the mine is admitted, but whether the water comes from the nearby river, or from the surface, or from the natural drainage of the soil, is only conjecture. If, therefore, the land taken by the Respondents is not mineralized, or if it is not so mineralized as to be profitably worked, no extra allowance could be made for that part of the claim, and if there is not sufficient evidence to warrant us in saying that, due to fissures or otherwise, the raising of the level of the water would injuriously affect the adjoining lands, we could not consider any extra allowance for infiltration. Therefore as to Paragraph III (1), (2), (3), we make no allowance.

Paragraph IV (1), (2): To raise the water on Chats Lake the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario found it necessary to build a dam across the mouth of the Snye, and may thereby entirely cut off the flow of the water therein. From this stream The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company received its water supply, and the action of the Respondents in this respect, no doubt, very seriously affected the Claimant Company.

The damages claimed amount to $100,000.00, and for the purpose of meeting this claim either in whole or in part the Respondents filed with the Board, under Section 37 of "The Public Works Act," the following offer:

UNDERTAKING

BY

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Under authority conferred by "The Power Commission Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Cap. 57, and amendments thereto, and "The Ontario Public Works Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Cap. 52, and amendments thereto, and other Acts applicable, and in the matter of the claim by The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

1. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario hereby undertakes so to alter or add to its works or dams on the Mississippi River, Mississippi Snye as to permit the passage through the Mississippi Snye of sufficient water to supply the requirements, when in operation, of the mine, mill, smelter and/or industrial plant of The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited, as at present existing or as the same may be hereafter extended or added to, and sufficient to supply the requirements for domestic and sanitary purposes of the said Company and of its employees from time to time working or residing upon Chats Island in the Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton, the amount of water so to be made available in the said Snye to be determined from time to time by the amount of water the Company may desire to pump, and shall pump, for such requirements, but not to be less than 4,000 gallons per minute when the said mine, mill, smelter and/or industrial plant or any of them is in operation, nor less than 1,500 gallons per minute at any other time.

2. The Commission further undertakes, should additional water be required to prevent a nuisance arising in pools of the said Snye adjacent to the Company's property, to permit to flow through the said Snye from time to time past the Company's lands such additional quantities of water as will prevent such nuisance arising. If any differences of opinion arise between the Company and the Commission as to the amount of water necessary for such purpose, the Commission undertakes to abide by the decision of the Department of Health of Ontario.

3. The foregoing undertakings shall be binding upon the Commission, its successors and assigns, and shall enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated the 18th day of February, 1933.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO.
C. ALFRED MAGUIRE,
Vice-Chairman.
W. W. POPE,
Secretary.
(Seal)

Witness:
HAROLD A. C. BREULE.

Is the above such an offer as is contemplated by the Section of "The Public Works Act"? It will be seen that the suggested alteration is not in itself sufficient to provide the supply of water mentioned, but that this supply is regulated from time to time by other means than the suggested alteration. We find that the said proposition is not such an alteration as is contemplated by Section 37 of "The Public Works Act," being Chap. 52, R.S.O. 1927, and we assess the damages in connection with the dewatering of the Snye at $25,000.00. If in this we are in error, and if in another tribunal it is held that the said offer filed by the Respondents, The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, is within Section 37 of the said "The Public Works Act," then in view of such undertaking by the Respondents, we fix the damages payable to the said Claimants, in addition to the carrying out of the said undertaking, at $10,000.00.

For the loss of other advantages attaching to the Claimants' property we would allow $1,000.00.

We therefore award to the Claimants in respect of their claim as filed, and order and direct that the Respondents, The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, shall pay to the said Claimants, The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, in full of the claim as above set out the sum of $88,368.00 and interest (or in the alternative as hereafter set out $73,368.00 and interest) made up as follows:

Paragraph I (1): Value of land expropriated as such	$27,242.00
Paragraph I (2): Claim for loss of rights reserved, 3.04 acres	456.00
Paragraph I (3): Value of timber	8,000.00
Paragraph II (1), (2): Additional value of 79.4 acres of land known as Marshall's Bay property, $150.00 per acre extra	11,910.00
Paragraph II (2) and (3): Damages to Parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 through loss of access to water (in addition to rights granted in Exhibit 151*b*)	5,000.00
Paragraph II (4), (5): Claim for riparian rights, etc	5,000.00
Paragraph III (1), (2), (3): Claim for loss of minerals and damages by flooding	Nil
Paragraph IV (1) and (2): Damages for the dewatering of the Snye, not allowing any reduction in claim by reason of the offer made by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	25,000.00
For the loss of other advantages	1,000.00
	$83,608.00

OR

If the offer made by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to reduce the damages claimed under Paragraph IV (1) and (2), is to be considered, then the damages so allowed are to be reduced by $15,000.00, making the full claim, in addition to the carrying out of said offer.............................. $68,608.00

In addition thereto there shall be added for forcible taking 10 per cent. of the value of the land and timber, $4,760.00, making a total award of $88,368.00 (or, in the alternative, if the offer of the Respondents as to the Snye is to be considered, $73,368.00), and interest on the full amount of said award at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the 23rd day of July, 1931, the date of expropriation, until payment.

We therefore order and direct that the said Respondents shall pay to the Claimants the sum of $88,368.00 (or, in the alternative, as above set out $73,368.00), in full of all claim that the said The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company has against them in respect of any of the matters claimed herein, and interest thereon as above mentioned.

We further direct that the said Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario shall pay the costs of the Arbitrators.

We further order and direct that the said Respondents shall pay to the Claimants their costs herein, as taxed on the scale of the Supreme Court of Ontario by the Taxing Officer at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

There appears to have been a second expropriation made by the Respondents in that they desired to make an examination of the Claimants' properties and expropriated the right to pass in and out on the properties for that purpose. This expropriation having taken place subsequent to the reference made it is questionable if we either as a Municipal Board or as Arbitrators have anything to do with the matter.

However, at page 4861 of the evidence there appears to be an admission on the part of Mr. Bristol as acting for the Respondents to this effect:

"I am willing to admit, and my friend accepts, that The Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company has been put to costs and expenses, including legal costs, of $500.00, and I am admitting the $500.00, but I am not admitting that they are entitled to be awarded that as compensation."

Referring to this suggestion Mr. Mason for the Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company says:

"My friend and I discussed it and I think the amount involved would be probably over what my friend suggested, but I think if it were noted that $500.00 be taken as the amount it would be satisfactory."

From this discussion we presume that the payment of $500.00 by the Respondents to the Claimants in connection with the expropriation lastly referred to has been agreed upon, and that this Board is not asked to pass one way or the other on the question, no evidence having been submitted in connection therewith.

In witness whereof the members of The Ontario Municipal Board have set their hands and affixed the seal of the said Board, and the said Charles R.

McKeown, James A. Ellis and Herbert L. Cummings as Arbitrators have signed this award this 14th day of March, A.D. 1933.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis,
Vice-Chairman.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) Herbert L. Cummings,
Commissioner.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown, (Seal)
(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis. (Seal)
(Sgd.) Herbert L. Cummings. (Seal)
Arbitrators.

Witness:
(Sgd.) H. C. Small.

Procedure File A-4310

In the matter of the Petition of The American Cyanamid Company, and others, under Section 20 of "The Municipal Act," for annexation to the City of Niagara Falls of part of the Township of Stamford.

February 16th. Subpoena taken out by Messrs. Long & Daly, Agents for Solicitors for the Township of Stamford.

Mar. 11th. Hearing 10.30 a.m. to 12.40 p.m.. Board's Chambers.

Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.

May 5th. Order. (No other judgment issued.)

May 26th. Rehearing, pursuant to arrangement, 10.30 a.m., 10.40 a.m. to 12.10 p.m. Adjourned to 10.30 a.m., May 31st, 1933. If time for appeal allows, application for stated case will be heard by the Board at 10.30 a.m., June 20th, 1933. (See Reporter's Notes.)

May 31st. Hearing continued, 10.30 a.m. to 12 md. Application for stated case dismissed.

June 10th. Motion by County of Welland and Township of Stamford for leave to appeal, dismissed. (1933. See O.W.N., 470.)

October 14th. Motion for approval of security on appeal to Privy Council dismissed. (1933, O.W.N., 657.)

May 5th, 1933.

Order

Upon the application of the said Petitioners, being the majority of the assessed owners of properties in that part of the Township of Stamford proposed to be annexed, upon reading the said Petition, and the Declarations of William John McBurney of the said City of Niagara Falls, John J. Harriman of the said City of Niagara Falls, and Fred Campbell McBurney of the said City of Niagara Falls, duly filed, and the Resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the said City of Niagara Falls, declaring that it is expedient that the said properties hereinafter more fully described, shall become annexed to the said City of Niagara Falls.

The Board orders and directs that all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Stamford, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, and being composed of part of Township Lots Fifty-nine (59), Seventy-four (74), and Seventy-six (76), part of the original road allowance between said Lots 74 and 76, all of the original road allowance between Lots Seventy-seven (77) and Seventy-six (76) and part of the original road allowance between Lots 73 and 74, which said lands are more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a stone monument at the northeast angle of Township Lot No. Ninety (90); thence south 88 degrees and four minutes east across Stanley Street and along the southerly limit of Township Lot No. 76, a total distance of 2,799.5 feet to the westerly limit of the right-of-way of the Michigan Central Railway Company, formerly the Erie and Niagara Railway; thence north 31 degrees and 27 minutes west in the westerly limit of the said right-of-way 127.3 feet; thence north 28 degrees 19 minutes west continuing in the westerly limit of said right-of-way 143.5 feet; thence north 23 degrees 47 minutes west continuing in the westerly limit of said right-of-way 180.3 feet; thence north 18 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west continuing in the westerly limit of said Michigan Central Railway 2,190.46 feet; thence south 71 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds west seven feet to the southerly limit of the eighty-foot right-of-way of the Canadian National Wabash Railway old main line; thence northerly and westerly in the said southerly limit of the said Canadian National Wabash Railway, old main line, on a curve to the left having a radius of 1,878.7 feet, a total distance of 1,369.1 feet to the easterly limit of the right-of-way of the Queenston to Chippawa Power Canal of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario which limit is parallel to the centre line of said power canal and at a distance of 200 feet measured southeasterly in a direction at right angles to said centre line; thence south 28 degrees 15 minutes and 30 seconds west along the easterly limit of the said power canal right-of-way 1,794.9 feet to and across the original road allowance between Township Lots 73 and 74 to the westerly limit of said road allowance; thence south 0 degrees 24 minutes and 30 seconds west in the westerly limit of said road allowance 197.18 feet to the southeasterly angle of Township Lot No. 73; thence south 1 degree 16 minutes and 15 seconds west 65 feet to the northeast angle of Township Lot No. 77; thence south 0 degrees 40 minutes and 15 seconds west along the westerly limit of Stanley Street 1,334.6 feet to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 139.69 acres, be and the same is hereby annexed to the Corporation of the City of Niagara Falls as of the 31st day of December, 1933, upon the terms and conditions as to the adjustment of assets and liabilities, taxation, assessments, improvements or otherwise, as follows:

(*a*) That all taxes imposed by the Township of Stamford on the said annexed lands for the year 1933, and any or all arrears of taxes on said lands, if any, shall belong to the said Township of Stamford, and may be collected as provided by "The Municipal Act" or "The Assessment Act."

(*b*) That the school debenture indebtedness chargeable against the said lands in respect of any school section in the Township of Stamford for which debentures have been issued, and for which previous to this annexation the lands herein were liable, shall be paid by the City of Niagara Falls to the Township of Stamford from time to time according to the tenor of the existing debentures in that behalf based on the township assessment for the year 1933 as finally revised, and the City of Niagara Falls shall be entitled to collect from the said annexed properties any taxes payable by the said City of Niagara Falls to the Township of Stamford in connection with the said school debenture indebtedness.

(*c*) In the adjustment of the assets and the liabilities as between the Township of Stamford and the City of Niagara Falls, such adjustment shall be based upon the township assessment for the year 1933 as finally revised, and the township assessment of the lands annexed for the year 1933.

(*d*) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained all adjustments pursuant to the provisions of Section 38 of "The Municipal Act" shall be made as of the 31st day of December, 1933.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis,
Vice-Chiarman.

Procedure File A-4351

Application by the City of Toronto, under Section 398, Subsection (2*b*) of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 13750, repealing its Restricted Area By-law No. 12604 in so far as it prevents the erection of rink-building on lands of Upper Canada College on south side of Kilbarry Road.

January 9th. Hearing continued, 10.30 a.m. Adjourned (at request of Parties) to 10.30 a.m., January 19th, 1933, at the Board's Chambers.

January 19th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.40 a.m. Adjourned at request of Counsel to February 20th, 1933, at 10.30 a.m.

February 20th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.50 a.m. Application withdrawn.

Procedure File A-4399

In the matter of Section 77*a* of "The Highway Improvement Act," and

In the matter of the Claim of Thomas J. Mahony and Edward J. Mahony, against the Department of Public Highways of Ontario for compensation in respect of the expropriation of part of Lot Number 27, Concession I, in the Township of Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth.

January 9th. Approved draft Award filed.

January 11th. Award issued.

Award

To all to whom these presents shall come:

The Ontario Municipal Board sends greeting.

The Department of Public Highways of Ontario having expropriated a part of Lot No. 27, Concession I, in the Township of Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth, and pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, the Claimants having applied to The Ontario Municipal Board to fix the compensation to be paid in connection therewith, the said Board sat on Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th days of December, 1932, for the purpose of receiving evidence and hearing argument in connection with the said Claim.

The Board having fully gone into the matter has decided that the amount of compensation to be paid by the Department of Public Highways to the said

Claimants in full for their claim for property taken and for injurious affection, and for every claim the Claimants have in connection with this application, including any claim for interest and forcible taking, the sum of Two Thousand and Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) and that in addition thereto the Department of Public Highways of Ontario shall pay to the Claimant their costs of this application fixed at Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

In witness whereof the Chairman and Commissioner of The Ontario Municipal Board have hereunto set their hands and have caused to be affixed the Seal of the Board this Eleventh day of January, 1933, at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) H. L. Cummings,
Commissioner.

Procedure File A-4400

Between:

The Dominion Natural Gas Company, Ltd.,
Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Township of Walpole,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Property, $163,300.00; Income, $93,800.00)

March 20th. Hearing, 9.20 a.m., Court House, Hamilton. Judgment *viva voce* fixing assessment of land at $163,300.00 and income at $61,500.

Procedure File A-4401

Between:

The Dominion Natural Gas Company, Ltd.,
Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Township of Oneida,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Property, $73,000.00; Income, $18,250.00)

March 20th. Hearing, 9.20 a.m., Court House, Hamilton. Judgment *viva voce* fixing assessment on land at $55,000.00 and income at $6,200.00.

Procedure File A-4420a

In the matter of the application of the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of the City of Windsor, under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," for the exercise by the Board of its jurisdiction thereunder.

June 23rd. Hearing, Court House, Town of Sandwich. Order made. Supervisors of the City of Windsor to carry on.

July 7th. Order issued.

June 23rd, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor heard this day at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, for an Order under Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," vesting in Supervisors control and charge over the administration of all of the affairs of the said Board, and to declare that it shall be subject to the provisions of said Part VI of the Act, and upon enquiry it appearing that the said Board has failed to meet and pay its debenture indebtedness and other obligations as the same became due and after payment thereof had been duly demanded, and it also appearing that the default in payment has been occasioned from financial difficulties affecting the said Board, and that it is so financially involved and embarrassed in meeting its obligations that further defaults herein may ensue,

This Board doth order that the administration of all of the affairs of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor, as in Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," is provided be, and the same is hereby vested in a Committee of Supervisors to be known as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor," and hereafter and until this Board shall otherwise determine and order doth further order and declare that the said Board shall be subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932."

This Board doth further order that notice that the said Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," shall be given in *The Ontario Gazette*, and in *The Border Cities Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, and in *The Financial Post*, a newspaper published in the City of Toronto in the County of York, by publishing therein a notice once a week for three weeks in the form following, namely:

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of The Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor has become subject to the provisions of Part VI of 'The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932,' by an Order of The Ontario Municipal Board bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1933, and from and after the first publication of this notice in *The Ontario Gazette* all actions or proceedings against the said Board are stayed and thereafter no action or other proceeding against the said Board shall be commenced or continued nor shall a levy be made under a Writ of Execution against it without leave of The Ontario Municipal Board.

"Dated this 23rd day of June, A.D. 1933.

"H. C. SMALL,
"*Secretary of The Ontario Municipal Board.*"

And it is further ordered that the Supervisors of the City of Windsor shall and the same are hereby appointed to act as "The Supervisors of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools for the City of Windsor."

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4444

Application by the City of Toronto, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 13771, restricting, to private residences, portions of Clendenan Avenue, Glendonwynne Road, Quebec Avenue and Evelyn Crescent.

January 9th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. Adjourned at request of Parties to 10.30 A.M., January 19th, at Board's Chambers.

January 19th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.40 A.M. Adjourned ta request of Counsel to January 30th, 1933, at 10.30 A.M.

January 30th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.35 A.M. Application granted. By-law 13771 approved as amended by By-law 13832. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

February 7th. Draft Order filed.

February 7th. Order issued.

January 30th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, pursuant to Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, for approval of its By-law Number 13771, having come on for hearing by appointment before this Board on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1933, in the presence of a number of property owners affected, and having been adjourned until Thursday, the 19th January, 1933, when, upon reading the said By-law and the other material filed, in the presence of Counsel for the Applicant and a number of property owners affected or their Counsel, and it appearing that there were certain objections to the said By-law, the said application was further adjourned until this day, and the same having come on this day for hearing,

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, that By-law No. 13771, being intituled "No. 13771, A By-law to prohibit the use of land or the erection or use of buildings for any other purpose than that of a private residence on land abutting on portions of Clendenan Avenue, Glendonwynne Road, Quebec Avenue and Evelyn Crescent," as amended by By-law No. 13832, being intituled "No. 13832, A By-law to amend By-law No. 13771 prohibiting the use of land or the erection or use of buildings for any other purpose than that of a private residence on land abutting on portions of Clendenan Avenue, Glendonwynne Road, Quebec Avenue and Evelyn Crescent," and the said By-law No. 13832, be and the same are hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4456

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of the construction of certain Local Improvements: Sidewalk on Arlington Avenue; Pavement on Albert Street, and Sidewalk on Helena Street and Guigues Avenue, and

In the matter of the objections of Andrew McArthur, *et al*, to the Arlington Avenue Local Improvement, and

In the matter of the objections of the Estate of Morley Donaldson and others to the Albert Street Local Improvement.

January 10th. Draft Order *re* Arlington Avenue Work filed.

January 14th. Draft Order *re* Albert Street Work filed.

January 31st. Orders *re* Arlington Avenue Work and Albert Street Work issued.

December 23rd, 1932.

ORDER

(*Re* Arlington Avenue Local Improvement)

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for the approval of the Board of the undertaking of the construction of a 5-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side of Arlington Avenue, from a point 60 feet west of Bank Street to a point 147 feet west of Bank Street, in the City of Ottawa, as a local improvement as provided by Local Improvement Report Number 671-C of the said Corporation, having come on to be heard, pursuant to appointment, at a special sittings held at the City of Ottawa on the 23rd day of December, 1932, before Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis, duly authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," in the presence of the objector (Mrs. Emma M. Veale), the City Engineer and Counsel for the City Corporation, upon hearing read the said Local Improvement Report and the Notice of Intention to apply to the Board for approval of the said work, which had been published as provided by Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," and upon hearing what was said both in opposition to and in favour of the undertaking of said work and the passing of a By-law therefor, and Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis having reported to the Board, and the Board having adopted such report as the basis of this Order,

1. The Board orders that the undertaking by the said Corporation of the said work and the passing of a By-law therefor be and the same are hereby approved.

2. The Board directs that its fee for the said Sittings be fixed at the sum of $10.00 to be paid by the said Corporation in Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

December 27th, 1932.

ORDER

(*Re* Albert Street Local Improvement)

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for the approval of the Board of the undertaking of the construction of an asphalt pavement on Albert Street, from Bank Street to Commissioner Street, in the City of Ottawa, as a local improvement as provided by Local Improvement Report Number 672-C of the said Corporation, having come on to be heard, pursuant to appointment, at a special sittings held at the City of Ottawa on the 32rd day of December, A.D. 1932, before Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis, duly authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," in the presence of the City Engineer, Counsel for the objectors and for the City Corporation, upon reading the said Local Improvement Report and the Notice of Intention to apply to the Board for approval of the said work, which had been published as provided by Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," and upon hearing what was said both in opposition to and in favour of the undertaking of the said work and the passing of a By-law therefor, and of the distribution of the cost thereof as set forth in the said Local Improvement Report, and Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis having reported to the Board, and the Board having adopted such report as the basis of this Order,

1. The Board orders that the undertaking by the said Corporation of the said work and the passing of a By-law therefor be and the same are hereby approved.

2. The Board orders and directs that the whole cost of all culverts, catch basins and other works provided for surface drainage in connection with the said work shall be borne and paid by the said Corporation, and that of the remainder of the cost of the said work, sixty (60) per centum (in which percentage shall be included that part of the cost thereof which the said Corporation is by the provisions of "The Local Improvement Act" required to pay, with the exception of the cost of drainage as hereinbefore provided), shall be borne and paid by the said Corporation and forty (40) per centum of the cost thereof shall be assessed against abutting properties in accordance with the provisions of "The Local Improvement Act."

3. The Board directs that its fee for the said sittings be fixed at the sum of Ten dollars ($10.00) to be paid by the said Corporation in Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

Procedure File A-4500

Between:

347 Bay Street Corporation, Limited,
Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Land and Buildings, $496,333.00)

January 13th. Notice of Appeal filed.

May 2nd. Hearing, 10.30 a.m., 11.35 to 11.40 a.m. Adjourned to 4th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

May 3rd. Appeal withdrawn. (See letter of May 2nd, 1933, from Appellant's Solicitors.)

Procedure File A-4458

In the matter of Section 77*a* of "The Highway Improvement Act," and amendments thereto, and

In the matter of the claim of Mary Jean Warwood against the Department of (Public) Highways in respect to lands expropriated, etc., due to widening and extension of Avenue Road, and being composed of Lots 1086, 1086, 1328, 1329, south side Bedford Park Avenue, Plan M. 108, L.T.O. (southwest corner Bedford Park Avenue and Avenue Road, and being known as 333 Bedford Park Avenue), Township of North York, County of York.

January 16th. Subpoena issued to Department of Highways.

January 19th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 10.40 A.M. to 1.10 P.M. Hearing concluded. Award to Claimant for land taken and severage damages, $300.00; forcible taking, $30.00; interest from February 1st, 1931, at 5 per cent.; and costs, $50.00. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4467

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the Town of Copper Cliff, under Subsection (2) of Section 17 of "The Municipal Act," for annexation thereto of part of the Township of Snider, in the District of Sudbury.

January 31st. No objection filed; application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

February 7th. Draft Order filed.

February 9th. Amended draft Order filed.

February 14th. Order (following form of amended draft) issued.

January 31st, 1933.

ORDER

Whereas an application has been made by the Corporation of the Town of Copper Cliff to this Board, pursuant to a resolution of the Council of the said Corporation, as provided under Subsection (2) of Section 17 of "The Municipal Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, and amendments thereto, for an Order of this Board annexing to the said Town, certain lands in Lot One, Concession One, in the Township of Snider in the District of Sudbury, as more particularly hereinafter described;

And whereas as directed by this Board, public notice of this application, dated the 29th day of December, 1932, has been duly advertised once a week for three weeks in *The Sudbury Star*, a local newspaper having a general circulation in the area affected, and duly posted in the area in question, and the said Town, requiring any person or persons objecting to such annexation to file such objections thereto with the Clerk of the Town of Copper Cliff on or before the 24th day of January, 1933, as by the affidavit of William J. Hambley, sworn the 20th day of January, 1933, filed with this Board, appears;

And whereas no objection pursuant to the said public notice has been filed. with the said Town Clerk, as by the affidavit of William J. Hambley, sworn the 25th day of January, 1933, filed with this Board, appears;

And whereas this Board has this day approved of the said application:

1. It is ordered that the following lands in the Township of Snider in the District of Sudbury, namely:

> The southeast quarter of the north half of Lot One in Concession One, containing fifty-five and one-quarter acres; and the south half of Lot One in Concession One, containing two hundred and twenty-one acres,

be and the same are hereby annexed to the Corporation of the Town of Copper Cliff in the District of Sudbury.

2. And it is further ordered that the said annexation take effect as of the date of this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4491

BETWEEN:

Childs Company, Limited,

Appellant.

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal *re* 279 to 283 Yonge Street—Land and Buildings, $227,312.00)

January 10th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 8th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 3.35 to 3.45 P.M. Adjourned to 13th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

March 13th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M., 10.50 to 11 A.M. Hearing adjourned to 16th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

March 16th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.50 A.M. Adjourned to 17th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

March 17th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 11.10 A.M. By direction of Board all Exhibits returned to Parties. No evidence offered. Appeal abandoned. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4492

BETWEEN:

Adams Furniture Company, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal *re* 211 to 219 Yonge Street—Land and Buildings, $591,500)

January 10th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 8th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 12.25 P.M., and 2.40 to 3.15 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment *viva voce* dismissing Appeal. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4493

BETWEEN:

Mary Carty Estate and Martin Carty Estate,

Appellants,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal *re* 220 and 222 Yonge Street—Land and Building, $365,000.00)

January 10th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 8th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 2.00 to 2.40 and 3.15 to 3.35 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment (*viva voce*) dismissing Appeal. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4499

Application by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 13818, being a By-law to restrict to use for private residences only land and buildings on Homewood Avenue.

January 12th. Application and material filed.

February 22nd. Hearing, 10.30 to 11 A.M. Adjourned *sine die.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4507

Application by the City of Toronto under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act" for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 13795, restricting to use for private residences only land and and buildings on Riverview Drive, Snowdon Avenue or Golfdale Road (excepting Yonge Street frontages).

January 20th. Application and material filed.

February 22nd. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 11 to 11.40 A.M. By-law to be amended to allow two houses on Lot 8, Plan M-370. (See Reporter's notes.)

June 14th. Application granted subject to filing of amending By-law.

June 21st. Amending By-law 13873 filed.

June 21st. Draft Order, approved by Solicitor for Owner of Lot 8, Plan M-370, filed.

June 21st. Order issued.

June 14th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, pursuant to Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, for approval of its By-law No. 13795 having come on for hearing by appointment before this Board on the 22nd day of February, 1933, in the presence of a number of property owners affected, upon reading the said By-law and the other material filed, and it appearing that there were certain objections to the said By-law, the said application was adjourned until this day, and the same having come on this day for hearing,

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, that By-law No. 13795, being intituled "No. 13795, A By-law to restrict to use for private detached residences only land and buildings on Riverview Drive, Snowdon Avenue or Golfdale Road, excepting Yonge Street frontages, comprised in Plan M-370 as filed in the Office of Land Titles at Toronto," as amended by By-law No. 13873, being intituled "No. 13873, A By-law to amend By-law No. 13795 respecting residential restrictions on Riverview Drive, Snowdon Avenue or Golfdale Road," and the said By-law No. 13873, be and the same are hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4514

BETWEEN:

Nancy Moore, Henry T. Moore and Alfred Franklin Moore,
Appellants,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)
Re Cosgrave Building—$407,834.00)

January 28th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 1st. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 1 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.

March 17th. Judgment: Assessment reduced to $5,000.00 per foot *re* Nos. 163-167 Yonge Street.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4531

BETWEEN:

The Toronto Loan & Savings Company and Kents Limited,
Appellants,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)
(On Land, 144 Yonge Street, $182,000)

February 10th. Notice of Appeal filed.

April 25th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11.45 A.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.

May 2nd. Judgment delivered: Assessment reduced to $6,200.00 per foot frontage, making the land valuation, for assessment purposes, $161,200.00.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4532

BETWEEN:

Bingham's, Limited,
Appellants,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)
(On Land, 146 Yonge Street, $178,200.00)

February 10th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 2nd. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.40 A.M. At request of Counsel Hearing adjourned *sine die* (to be heard with A-4531).

April 25th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 11.45 A.M. To be governed by decision in A-4531. (See Reporter's notes.)

May 2nd. Judgment delivered: Assessment reduced to $6,200.00 per foot frontage, making total land assessment $161,200.00.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4538

BETWEEN:

The Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)

(Land and Buildings, Nos. 108, 110 and 112, Yonge Street, $427,417.00)

February 14th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 6th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 12 MD. Hearing concluded. Judgment *viva voce* dismissing Appeal.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4542

BETWEEN:

The Dominion Bank,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)

(Land and Buildings, Nos. 1-3 King Street West, $2,020,375.00)

February 17th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 20th. Subpoena issued to Respondent.

March 22nd. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. Adjourned to to-morrow at 10.30 A.M.

March 23rd. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 1 P.M. Adjourned to 10.30 A.M., April 11th, 1933.

April 11th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 3.45 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment delivered *viva voce* confirming County Judge's decision as to assessment of building, and restoring Court of Revision's assessment of land.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4553

BETWEEN:

No. 14 King Street East, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)

(Land, No. 14 King Street East, $194,750; Buildings, $52,000)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 13th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 10.50 to 12.15 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment *viva voce:* Court of Revision's decision restored as to land, $4,250 per foot. No change from Judgment of County Judge as to Buildings. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4554

BETWEEN:

The Globe Realty, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—*Re* No. 10 King Street East—
Land, $250,900; Buildings, $150,000)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 13th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 12.15 to 12.45 P.M. Judgment *viva voce:* Assessment of land fixed at $4,800 per foot. Assessment of Buildings not altered from that fixed by County Judge. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4555

BETWEEN:

Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—*Re* 81½ Yonge Street—Land, $31,500.00)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 13th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 2.30 to 2.50 P.M. Hearing concluded. Judgment (*viva voce*) dismissing Appeal. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4556

BETWEEN:

Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Nos. 2-8 King Street East—
Land, $689,875.00; Buildings, $850,000)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 13th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 2.00 to 2.30 P.M. Hearing concluded, Judgment (*viva voce*) dismissing appeal. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4561

BETWEEN:

King, Victoria, Limited
(Commonwealth Building)
Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Nos. 17-35 King Street East—
Land, $540,842.00; Buildings, $100,000.00)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 14th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 12 MD. Hearing concluded. Judgment (*viva voce*): County Judge's Assessment confirmed. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4562

BETWEEN:

Bowles Lunch, Limited,
Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—

Nos. 7-13 King Street East: Land, $156,750.00; Buildings, $50,000.00;
Nos. 11-13 King Street East: Land, $128,700.00; Buildings, $50,000.00)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 14th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 12 MD. Hearing concluded. Judgment (*viva voce*): County Judge's Assessment confirmed. (See Reporter's notes.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4565

BETWEEN:

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,
Appellant,

—and—

The T. Eaton Company, Limited,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Real Property, Buildings), $3,746,996.00;
Business, $2,160,187.00)

February 18th. Notice of Appeal filed.

March 27th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11.15 A.M. Hearing adjourned *sine die* on question of jurisdiction (City appealing).

April 3rd. Letter from City Solicitor that he has nothing further to add.

April 21st. Approved draft Order filed.

April 21st. Order issued. Appeal dismissed.

March 27th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the above-named Appellant by way of appeal to The Ontario Municipal Board from the decision of His Honour Judge Parker, the County Judge of the County of York, given on the 13th day of January, 1933, respecting the following appeal:

Assessment No. 98951 on the real property and Assessment No. 98952 on the business assessment of The T. Eaton Housefurnishings Company, Limited, Ward 3, Division 6, in the City of Toronto,

and upon hearing Counsel for the Appellant and Respondents:

1. The Board orders that the appeal be and the same is hereby dismissed.
2. The Board makes no Order as to costs.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4566

Application by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, under Subsection (2*b*) of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 13796, being "A By-law to repeal By-law No. 12958 in so far as it prevents the erection of a dwelling house on twenty-five feet of the east half of Lot No. 228, Plan M-25, south side of Castlefield Avenue, with a lesser area than 2,500 square feet as required by the said By-law."

February 21st. Application and material filed.

March 13th. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.50 A.M. Application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

March 14th. Draft Order filed.

March 14th. Order.

March 13th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, pursuant to Section 398, Subsection (2*b*) of "The Municipal Act," being Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927, Chapter 233, for approval of its By-law No. 13796, having come on this day for hearing by appointment before this Board, in the presence of a number of property owners affected, upon reading the said By-law and the other material filed, and upon hearing what was alleged by all parties present or represented before the Board,

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of Section 398, Subsection (2*b*), of "The Municipal Act," being Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1927, Chapter 233, that By-law No. 13796, being intituled "No. 13796, A By-law to repeal By-law No. 12958 in so far as it prevents the erection of a dwelling house on twenty-five feet of the east half of Lot No. 228, Plan M-25, south side of Castlefield Avenue, with a lesser area than 2,500 square feet as required by the said By-law," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4583

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 7604, restricting the portion of St. George's Ward therein defined to detached private or duplex dwellings.

March 3rd. Application and material filed.

April 7th. Hearing, 10.00 to 10.35 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. By-law, amended as directed, to be approved.

October 4th. By-law No. 7736, fixing setback line, filed.

October 4th. Draft Order filed.

October 17th. Order issued.

October 17th, 1933.

Order

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7604, being a By-law to restrict the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land for any purpose other than that of a detached private dwelling or a duplex dwelling within that area in St. George's Ward in the City of Ottawa therein defined, having come on to be heard at the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 7th day of April, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 6th day of March, 1933, in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and of Counsel for certain owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said appointment had been duly served upon all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged both in favour of and in opposition to the said By-law,

(1) The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7604.

(2) And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order shall be $15.00.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4584

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 7605, restricting that portion of St. George's Ward, therein defined, to residential purposes only.

March 3rd. Application and material filed.

April 7th. Hearing, 10.45 to 11.10 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. By-law approved.

June 23rd. Draft Order filed.

June 23rd. Order issued.

April 7th, 1933.

Order

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7605 restricting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in the area in St. George's Ward in the said City therein defined having come on to be heard at the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 7th day of April, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 6th day of March, 1933, in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and of certain owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said appointment had been duly served upon all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said Hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged both in favour of and in opposition to the said By-law,

1. The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7605.

2. And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order shall be $10.00.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4585

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 7606, being a By-law to restrict the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in that area in Dalhousie Ward therein defined, to residential purposes only.

March 3rd. Application and material filed.

April 7th. Hearing, 10.45 to 11.10 a.m., Court House, Ottawa. By-law, amended as directed, to be approved.

May 17th. Amending By-law No. 7639 filed.

June 21st. Draft Order filed.

June 21st. Order.

June 16th, 1933.

Order

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act" for approval of its By-law No. 7606 restricting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in the area in Dalhousie Ward in the said City therein defined having come on to be heard at the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 7th day of April, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 6th day of March, 1933, in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and of Counsel for certain owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said appointment had been duly served on all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said Hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid both in favour of and in opposition to the said By-law and it appearing to the Board to be desirable that the Council of the Corporation should amend the said By-law by excluding from the area of land therein defined Lots Nos. 4 and 5 on the west side of Cambridge Street adjacent to Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 on the north side of Carling Avenue, and the Board having directed that this application should stand over until the said amendment should be made, and the said Council having duly passed By-law No. 7639, a By-law amending By-law No. 7606 by excluding therefrom Lots Nos. 4 and 5 on the west side of Cambridge Street adjacent to

Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 on the north side of Carling Avenue, a certified copy of which has been filed with the Board:

1. The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7606 as amended by By-law No. 7639.

2. And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order shall be Ten Dollars.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4586

Application by the Corporation of the City of Belleville, under Subsection (11) of Section 400 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 3112, regulating the weighing of coal or coke.

March 7th. Application and material filed.

March 31st. Hearing, 12 MD. to 12.20 P.M., Council Chamber, Belleville. (Vice-Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.) Recommendation: That the By-law as directed to be amended be approved upon a new By-law following such direction being passed.

April 10th. Recommendation adopted as basis of Order of the Board.

Procedure File A-4588

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 7610, restricting that portion of St. George's Ward therein defined, to residential purposes.

March 10th. Application and material filed.

April 7th. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.45 A.M., at the Court House, Ottawa. By-law, amended as directed, to be approved.

May 17th. Amending By-law 7640 filed.

May 18th. Application granted. By-law 7610 as amended by By-law 7640 approved.

May 30th. Approved draft Order filed.

May 30th. Order.

May 18th, 1933.

Order

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7610 restricting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in the area in St. George's Ward in the said City therein defined, having come on to be heard at the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 7th day of April, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 10th day of March, 1933, in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and Counsel for Sisters of the Holy Cross owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said appointment had been duly served upon all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid, and it appearing to the Board to be desirable that the Council of the Corporation should consider the advisability of amending the said By-law with reference to the property owned by the said Sisters of the Holy Cross and the Board having directed that this application should stand over until it should be advised of the decision of the said Council with regard to the amendment of the said By-law, and the said Council having duly passed By-law No. 7640, a By-law amending By-law No. 7610 with reference to the said property of Sisters of the Holy Cross as therein set forth, a certified copy of which has been filed with the Board.

1. The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7610 as amended by By-law No. 7640.

2. And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order shall be Ten Dollars.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4590

Application by the Township of East York, under Section 398, Subsection (2*b*), of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 2484, further amending its By-law No. 1243 (as amended by By-law No. 1347), dividing the Township into industrial, business and residential areas.

March 11th. Application and material filed.

April 19th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Application granted: Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

April 28th. Draft Order filed.

April 28th. Order issued.

April 19th, 1933.

Order

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and the Board having, pursuant to appointment on the 19th day of April, A.D. 1933, heard Counsel for the Applicant, and no one appearing in opposition to the said By-law, notice of the appointment having been duly given as directed by the Board pursuant to Clause (*e*) of paragraph 2 of the said Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," and the Board having granted the application of the said Township:

The Board orders under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," that the said By-law No. 2484, entituled "Township of East York, By-law No. 2484, To amend By-law No. 1243 and amendments thereto, being a By-law for the purpose of dividing the Township into Industrial, Business and Residential Areas, and restricting the user of land and buildings within the defined areas," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4620

Application by the Township of Etobicoke, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 4018, restricting the area described in the By-law to private residences.

April 4th. Application and material filed.

April 26th. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.40 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

April 28th. Draft Order filed.

April 28th. Order issued.

April 26th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the Corporation of the Township of Etobicoke, upon reading the Declaration of S. Barratt as to the giving of notice, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Applicant, no one appearing in opposition to the application,

It is ordered that By-law No. 4018 of the Township of Etobicoke, for the purpose of placing restrictions upon the area described in the said By-law, be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4631

Application by the Corporation of the Village of Forest Hill, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 730, restricting the use of lands on Castlefield Avenue, St. Clements Avenue, Briar Hill and Caldow Avenue to detached private residences.

April 19th. Application and material filed.

May 9th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11.15 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Council to consider whether to amend By-law as follows:

(*a*) South side Castlefield Avenue—reduce area to 1,950 square feet;
(*b*) South side St. Clements Avenue—Lot 189, two 25-foot strips, 25 feet frontage, 2,500 square feet area;
(*c*) Council to consider Maude Moore property—Part Lot 228, south side Castlefield Avenue;
(*d*) South side Briar Hill Avenue—Lots 221-224, property of Norman A. Howie Estate, 85 feet (3 houses);
(*e*) South side Castlefield Avenue—Reduce cost of building ($3,000).

(See Reporter's notes.) Hearing adjourned to 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

May 11th. Hearing continued, 11 to 11.15 A.M. Amending By-law 734 filed. By-law 730 approved as amended. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

May 11th. Draft Order filed.

May 13th. Order issued.

May 11th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the said Corporation made to this Board on the 9th day of May, 1933, and upon hearing read the material filed by Melville Grant, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicant, and upon hearing what was alleged by W. A. McMaster, Esquire, K.C., Counsel for Maude Moore, an owner of land in the said district, and upon hearing Percy Jolliffe, Esquire, representing The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Executors of the Estate of an owner of lands in the said district, and upon hearing F. R. Puterbaugh, Esquire, a resident in the said district, no one else appearing, although all owners whose names appeared on the last revised assessment roll of the Corporation were duly notified, the application was directed to be held over until this day for the purpose of permitting the Corporation to make several amendments, and it appearing that the said By-law No. 730 was amended by By-law No. 734, to comply with requests that had been made for a change in the original By-law,

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," that the said By-law No. 730, being a By-law to place restrictions on Castlefield Avenue, St. Clements Avenue, Briar Hill Avenue and Caldow Avenue, as amended by By-law No. 734, being a By-law to amend By-law No. 730 in so far as it affects certain restrictions on Castlefield Avenue and St. Clements Avenue, be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4636

Application by the Corporation of the Town of Hawkesbury, under Section 78 (*d*) of Part V, of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932, for authority to issue debentures to the amount of $88,000.00, to pay the floating indebtedness of the said Town.

April 24th. Application and material filed.

May 12th. Hearing, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Court House, Ottawa. Application refused.

Procedure File A-4642

Application by the Corporation of the Town of Mimico, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 880, restricting to detached private dwellings the area on the south or southwest side of the Lake Shore Road, between Edyth Avenue and Church Street.

April 27th. Application and material filed.

May 19th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. (Chairman of the Board authorized under Section 18, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932). One house to be allowed on Lot 12 and easterly 10 feet of Lot 13, Plan M-494. By-law to be considered and amended as above by the Town Council. Hearing adjourned to 10.30 a.m., May 26th, 1933. (See Reporter's notes.)

May 26th. Hearing continued, 10.30 to 10.40 a.m. Amending By-law 884 filed. Application granted, Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

Procedure File A-4648

In the matter of "The Highway Improvement Act" and amendments, and

In the matter of "The Public Works Act," and amendments, and

In the matter of the expropriation by the County of Wentworth of certain lands of George F. Webb, and being parts Lots 2, 3 and 4, Concession IV, Township of Barton.

May 3rd. Reference filed.

May 25th. Subpoena issued to Claimant's Solicitors.

September 28th. Hearing, 9.30 A.M. to 7.00 P.M., City Hall, Hamilton. Adjourned to 29th inst., at 10.00 A.M.

September 29th. Hearing continued, 10.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. Adjourned to Tuesday, October 3rd, at 10.30 A.M., at the Board's Chambers, Toronto.

October 3rd. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 4.45 P.M., at the Board's Chambers, Toronto. Hearing concluded: Award reserved.

October 27th. Award issued.

AWARD

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

The Ontario Municipal Board sends greeting.

On the 16th day of June, 1932, the County of Wentworth for highway purposes saw fit to expropriate certain lands belonging to George F. Webb, and being a portion of Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Barton, consisting of 4.37 acres along the most northerly and northeasterly portions of the said lots.

The property of the said George F. Webb extended from the unopened road allowance between Concessions 4 and 5 in the said Township to the most northerly limit of the property so expropriated, and consisted of Lots 3 and 4, and part of Lot 2 in the said 4th Concession of the Township of Barton, and the northerly limit of the said property was distant some 30 or 40 feet from the brow of the Mountain overlooking the City of Hamilton.

Along the northerly boundary of the said property, and between the said property and the brow of the mountain aforesaid, there has for some time been in use a highway which is a clay road, and one that during wet weather is not very desirable for traffic purposes.

The County of Wentworth having decided to construct a first-class paved highway along the said road, making thereby a scenic drive overlooking the City of Hamilton, came to the conclusion that it would be necessary to expropriate a portion of the property owned by the Claimant, George F. Webb, that the road might be widened and straightened, and for this purpose served upon the Claimant Notice of Expropriation of the 4.37 acres of land above mentioned.

The Claimant's contention is that his whole property is valuable as a subdivision property, and that much of its value for that purpose, for the construction of high-class residences, lies in the fact that it is so close to the brow of the mountain that an excellent view of the City of Hamilton and surroundings is thereby obtainable, and the contention is made that the expropriation above mentioned, which takes from the front of this property a strip of land of various widths running from zero at its most westerly extremity to some eighty feet at its widest part, so removes the property from the brow of the mountain that the value which heretofore existed by reason of the view over the City of Hamilton is very much reduced, and for this loss and the value of the land so taken the said George F. Webb claims the sum of $73,296.50.

In addition thereto it is claimed that some one hundred shade trees are being cut down, and these the Claimant values at $50.00 a piece, or $5,000.00.

In addition thereto the Claimant says that it will cost in or about $1,200.00 to replace the fence now along the northerly and easterly portion of his lot.

On the 28th and 29th days of September, 1933, the Board sat at the City of Hamilton, and in addition to viewing the property in question, heard evidence offered by the Claimant and by the Respondent, and on the 3rd of October, 1933, at the City of Toronto, heard further evidence in reply offered by the Respondent, and what was alleged by Counsel for the different parties.

The actual value of the farm property as such was given in evidence at from $400.00 to $600.00 an acre, and the Board is of the opinion that an allowance of $500.00 an acre would be a fair price for the said property.

Considering the land taken as purely farm land, and used as such, the Board is unable to see wherein the construction of the highway such as proposed by the County can in any way affect or lessen the value of the remaining property.

If on the other hand the Claimant's property, or even the front portions thereof, could be developed for subdivision purposes as contended by the Claimant and his witnesses, and there were any prospect of such a development taking place within a reasonably near future (which the Board does not believe to be probable), there might be some small damage done to the property by lessening to a very slight degree the view over the City of Hamilton occasioned by the pressing back from the brow of the mountain the northerly line of the Claimant's property. But if there is any damage to this property by the said Act on the part of the County of Wentworth, the construction of a first-class highway, and the building of a pavement along the said property, in the opinion of the Board, more than compensates for any damage that may be occasioned by lessening of the view above suggested.

Under these circumstances the Board is unable to see that the Claimant is entitled to any damage by reason of the said expropriation reducing the view over the City of Hamilton, which said damage is not more than compensated by the construction of the highway proposed by the County of Wentworth.

The value of the land taken, namely, 4.37 acres, at $500.00 an acre, or $2,183.20, is allowed for land taken.

The shade trees, variously estimated at from eighty to one hundred, the Board will allow one hundred, the number claimed, at $10.00 each, or $1,000.00.

There was some difference in the evidence as to the cost of the construction of a fence to take the place of the fence being removed by the Respondent. The witness for the Claimant contended that the fence should cost $998.00, while evidence offered by the Respondent was to the effect that a new fence could be constructed for $700.00; but as the fence now in existence, although answering the purpose for which it is there, could not be called a new fence and should not be so considered. However, once the present fence is removed, the construction of another or new fence will be necessary, and it might be that the Respondent would find very little of the old fence that he could make use of, and accordingly the Board is of the opinion that he should receive $700.00 for the construction of the fence to take the place of the one being removed by the County.

This makes a total of $3,885.00, to which we should add 10 per cent. of $3,185.00, being the value of the land and trees taken, or $318.50, making a total of $4,203.50, which amount, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, from the 16th day of June, 1932, to the date hereof, this Board awards to the Claimant in full of his Claim as filed herein.

The Board further awards to the Claimant his costs of these proceedings, to be taxed by the taxing officer of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on the Supreme Court scale.

The costs payable to The Ontario Municipal Board to be paid in Law Stamps, amounting to $45.00.

In witness whereof the members of The Ontario Municipal Board have hereto set their hands, and have caused to be affixed the seal of the Board this

Twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1933, at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis,
Vice-Chairman.

(Sgd.) Herbert L. Cummings,
Commissioner.

Procedure File A-4661

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7641, restricting to residential purposes only the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in certain area in "Central Ward," defined in the By-law.

May 17th. Application and material filed.

June 20th. Hearing, 10.00 to 10.15 a.m., at the Court House, Ottawa. (Vice-Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.) Recommendation that By-law be approved.

July 3rd. Recommendation of Vice-Chairman adopted as basis of Board's Order.

July 3rd. Draft Order filed.

July 3rd. Order issued.

July 3rd, 1933.

Order

The application of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for the approval of its By-law No. 7641 restricting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings on land in that area in Central Ward in the said City therein defined having come on to be heard on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 18th day of May, 1933, before Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis, duly authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and no one appearing on behalf of any of the owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said appointment had been duly served on all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged in favour of the said By-law and Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis's report on such hearing having been this day adopted as the Order of the Board:

1. The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7641.
2. And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps affixed to this Order shall be $15.00.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

Procedure File A-4669

In the matter of Chapter 81, Ontario Statutes, 1933, Section 3, being "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton."

Between:

Westdale Properties, Limited,
Appellant,
—and—

The Corporation of the City of Hamilton,
Respondent.

(Appeal *re* assessment of certain lands on Sterling Street, from King Street to Forsyth Avenue (45-foot roadway, etc.), and lands on Longwood Road, from Roanoke Road to Cootes' Paradise (40-foot roadway, etc.)

May 22nd. Notices of Appeal filed.
June 7th. Hearing, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Council Chamber, Hamilton.
April 12th. Approved Draft Orders filed.
April 15th. Orders issued.

Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1933.

In the matter of Section 3 of Chapter 81, "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton," 23 Geo. V. (1933), Ontario Statutes:

And in the matter of the Appeal of Westdale Properties, Limited, Owners of lands abutting on streets or portions thereof on Sterling Street, from King Street to Forsythe Avenue, from the assessment made against the said lands and other lands for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to the provisions of By-law No. 4018 passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton on the 13th day of May, 1930, in so far as said By-law refers to Sterling Street from King Street to Forsythe Avenue.

Before:

C. R. McKeown, Esq., K.C.,
Chairman, and

H. L. Cummings, Esq.,
Commissioner.

June 7th, 1933.

Order

Upon the appeal of the said Westdale Properties, Limited, in pursuance of Section 3 of the above-named Act, from the assessment made against the abutting lands assessed for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to said By-law No. 4018 in so far as it refers to Sterling Street from King Street to Forsythe Avenue, and upon consideration of such appeal and material filed, and hearing all parties interested, and upon consideration of the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for the Appellants and for the Corporation of the City of Hamilton:

1. This Board doth order that 22.3 per cent. of the assessment imposed by the special assessment roll against all of the abutting lands pursuant to said By-law No. 4018, in so far as it refers to Sterling Street from King Street to Forsythe Avenue, shall be borne by the said Corporation, and the remaining 77.7 per cent. of the said assessment shall be borne by the abutting owners.

2. And this Board doth further order that 22.3 per cent. of any such assessment heretofore paid by such owners shall be refunded to them by the said City Corporation.

3. And this Board doth further order that there shall be no costs of the appeal to any party, except that the Corporation of the City of Hamilton shall pay $15.00 for Law Stamps on this Order, which may be added to the cost of the work.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1933.

BEFORE:

C. R. McKeown, Esq., K.C.,
Chairman, and

H. L. Cummings, Esq.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of Section 3 of Chapter 81, "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton," 23 Geo. V. (1933), Ontario Statutes:

And in the matter of the Appeal of Westdale Properties, Limited, owners of lands abutting on streets or portions thereof on Longwood Road from Roanoke Road to Cootes' Paradise, from the assessment made against the said lands and other lands for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to the provisions of By-law No. 4127 passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton on the 25th day of November, 1930, in so far as said By-law refers to Longwood Road from Roanoke Road to Cootes' Paradise.

June 7th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the appeal of the said Westdale Properties Limited in pursuance of Section 3 of the above-named Act from the assessment made against the abutting lands assessed for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to said By-law No. 4127 in so far as it refers to Longwood Road from Roanoke Road to Cootes' Paradise, and upon consideration of such appeal and material filed, and hearing all parties interested, and upon consideration of the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for the Appellants and for the Corporation of the City of Hamilton:

1. This Board doth order that one-quarter of the assessment imposed by the special assessment roll against all of the abutting lands pursuant to said By-law No. 4127, in so far as it refers to Longwood Road from Roanoke Road to Cootes' Paradise, shall be borne by the said City Corporation and the remaining three-quarters of the said assessment shall be borne by the abutting owners.

2. This Board doth further order that one-quarter of any such assessment heretofore paid by such owners shall be refunded to them by the said City Corporation.

3. And this Board doth further order that there shall be no costs of the appeal to any party, except that the Corporation of the City of Hamilton shall pay $15.00 for Law Stamps on this Order, which may be added to the cost of the work.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

Procedure File A-4668

In the matter of Chapter 81, Ontario Statutes, 1933, being "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton."

Between:

Thomas William Hand,

Appellants,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Hamilton,

Respondent.

(Appeal *re* assessment of Lots 95 to 113 (both inclusive), College Park Survey, abutting on Longwood Road, from King Street to the Hamilton-Brantford Highway, for 40-foot asphalt roadway (City By-law No. 4137).)

May 20th. Notice of Appeal filed.

June 7th. Hearing, 9.30 a.m. to 12.50 p.m., Council Chamber, Hamilton. Judgment: Seventy-five per cent. of cost of pavement to be paid by property owners and 25 per cent. by the Corporation.

August 12th. Approved draft Order filed.

August 15th. Order issued.

Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1933.

Before:

C. R. McKeown, Esq., K.C.,
Chairman, and

H. L. Cummings, Esq.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of Section 3 of Chapter 81, "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton," 23 Geo. V. (1933), Ontario Statutes:

And in the matter of the Appeal of T. W. Hand and others, owners of lands abutting on streets or portions thereof on Longwood Road, from King Street to Hamilton and Brantford Highway, from the assessment made against the said lands and other lands for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to the provisions of By-law No. 4137, passed by the Corporation of the City of Hamilton on the 9th day of December, 1930, in so far as said By-law refers to Longwood Road from King Street to Hamilton and Brantford Highway.

June 7th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the appeal of the said T. W. Hand and others, in pursuance of Section 3 of the above-named Act from the assessment made against the abutting lands assessed for the construction as a local improvement of the asphalt roadway, with necessary drain connections, pursuant to said By-law No. 4137, in so far as it refers to Longwood Road from King Street to Hamilton and Brantford Highway, and upon consideration of such appeal and material filed, and hearing all parties interested, and upon consideration of the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for the Appellants and for the Corporation of the City of Hamilton:

1. This Board doth order that one-quarter of the assessment imposed by the special assessment roll against all of the abutting lands pursuant to said By-law No. 4137, in so far as it refers to Longwood Road from King Street to Hamilton and Brantford Highway, shall be borne by the said City Corporation, and the remaining three-quarters of the said assessment shall be borne by the abutting owners.

2. This Board doth further order that one-quarter of any such assessment heretofore paid by such owners shall be refunded to them by the said City Corporation.

3. And this Board doth further order that there shall be no costs of the appeal to any party, except that the Corporation of the City of Hamilton shall pay $15.00 for Law Stamps on this Order, which may be added to the cost of the work.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4702

In the matter of the application by the City of Hamilton, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of the construction of a cement walk on Main Street, south side, from opposite Forsythe Avenue to 300 feet west of Emerson Avenue, and the passing of a By-law therefor.

May 6th. Objection by R. Stroud Estate and others, filed.

June 19th. Application and material filed.

September 14th. Hearing, 9.30 to 10 A.M., Council Chamber, Hamilton. Board will approve of the undertaking of the work if the City will pay 90 per cent. of the cost; otherwise the application is dismissed.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4708

BETWEEN:

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited,
Appellant.

—and—

The Municipality of the Town of Fort Frances,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal)

June 23rd. Notice of Appeal filed.

July 10th. Further material filed.

September 22nd. Hearing, 10.00 A.M. to 12 MD., Court House, Fort Frances. Judgment (*viva voce*):

Assessment reduced to $18,000.00 as follows:

(Land (unchanged)	$1,300.00
Buildings (reduced by $1,300.00)	16,700.00
	$18,000.00

October 16th. Approved draft Order filed.

October 17th. Order issued.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4713

In the matter of "The Northern Development Act" (Section 12, Chapter 36, R.S.O. 1927), and amending Acts, and

In the matter of "The Public Works Act" (Section 28, Chapter 52, R.S.O. 1927), and

In the matter of the Claim of T. A. Bebee against the Department of Northern Development for compensation in respect to lands expropriated for purposes of Trans-Canada Highway in Pembroke-North Bay Section.

June 29th. Application for appointment for Hearing (by Claimant's Solicitor).

November 13th. Reference filed by Minister of Department of Lands and Forests (Northern Development).

November 20th. Particulars of Claim filed.

December 14th. Hearing, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., Court House, City of North Bay. Claimant awarded $500.00 with interest at 5 per cent. per annum thereon from date of expropriation; also costs, $100.00.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4715

In the matter of Section 27*a* of "The Local Improvement Act" (as enacted by Section 2 of Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1933).

BETWEEN:

John Buckley,

Appellant.

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Claim for exemption of property No. 983 St. Clarens Avenue respecting opening of lane between Greenlaw and St. Clarens Avenues, north of Davenport Road, under City's By-law No. 13580.)

June 29th. Appeal filed.

December 12th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 11.25 to 11.45 A.M.

Assessment to be reduced one-third.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4715a

In the matter of Section 27*a* of "The Local Improvement Act" (as enacted by Section 2 of Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1933).

BETWEEN:

Robert C. Lennox,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Claim for exemption of property No. 1025 St. Clarens Avenue respecting opening of lane between Greenlaw and St. Clarens Avenues, north of Davenport Road, under City's By-law No. 13580.)

June 29th. Appeal filed.
December 12th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 11.10 to 11.25 A.M.
Assessment sustained.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4715b

In the matter of Section 27*a* of "The Local Improvement Act" (as enacted by Section 2 of Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1933).

BETWEEN:

James McMordie,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Claim for exemption of property No. 56 Greenlaw Avenue, respecting opening of lane between Greenlaw and St. Clarens Avenues, north of Davenport Road, under City's By-law No. 13580.)

June 29th. . Appeal filed.
December 12th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 11.10 A.M.
Assessment to be reduced by one-half.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4733

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by 22 George V, Chapter 30, Section 2, for approval of the undertaking of the construction of asphalt pavements on Avenue Road, from St. Clair Avenue to Lonsdale Road; Lonsdale Road from the west street line of Oriole Road produced to Forest Hill Road; and on Oriole Parkway, from Lonsdale Road to 19 feet north of the south street line of Kilbarry Road, and the passing of a By-law therefor.

July 19th. Application and material filed.

September 18th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the Board's Chambers, of Preliminary Argument on question of City's right to initiate these works without petitions. Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.

September 27th. Judgment delivered. Board has not jurisdiction.

October 17th. Draft Order (dismissing application on question of jurisdiction) filed by the City.

October 17th. Order (on question of jurisdiction) issued.

October 24th. Motion by City of Toronto for leave to appeal dismissed with costs (1933), O.W.N., 669.

Opinion as to Jurisdiction of the Board

The City of Toronto having published in the Toronto *Globe* a notice of its intention to construct upon Avenue Road between St. Clair Avenue and Lonsdale Road; upon Lonsdale Road from the west street line of Oriole Road produced to Forest Hill Road; and upon Oriole Parkway from Lonsdale Road to nineteen feet north of the south street line of Kilbarry Road, certain local improvement works as set out in the said notice, and a number of landowners among those to be especially assessed in connection with the said local improvement works having objected thereto, the Council of the said City of Toronto forwarded to The Ontario Municipal Board the said By-law for approval.

On Monday, the Eighteenth day of September, 1933, the said Board heard evidence and argument in connection with the contention as to whether or not the carrying on of the said work as set out in the notice above referred to, was such a work as is mentioned in Section 2, Subsection (q) of the said "Local Improvement Act," being Chapter 235, R.S.O. 1927, as amended by 19 Geo. V, Chapter 60.

After hearing the evidence adduced by the Applicants, and what was alleged by Counsel for the City of Toronto, and for the Respondents, we are of the opinion that the work being undertaken is a work thought necessary by the engineer for the City of Toronto to accommodate the large amount of traffic that is now using the said highways, and the traffic that it is expected will use the highways in the future, and that to accommodate such traffic it is found most desirable to widen the pavement along Avenue Road, Lonsdale Road and Oriole Parkway.

Although it was strongly urged by Counsel for the City of Toronto that the intention is to destroy at least the top of the pavement now in existence on these several streets, and construct a heavier and better pavement, we are of the opinion that the work being undertaken is a widening of the pavement on Avenue Road, Lonsdale Road and Oriole Parkway as above mentioned, and is therefore governed by Section 2, Subsection (*q*) of "The Local Improvement Act" above referred to. Such being the case it can only be done under "The Local Improvement Act" on petition.

We are therefore of the opinion that the By-law for which the Board's approval is asked, not being in accordance with the provisions of the Act, is beyond the jurisdiction of the Council to pass, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Board to approve.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis,
Vice-Chairman.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of September, A.D. 1933.

This application by the Corporation of the City of Toronto pursuant to Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" for approval of a proposed undertaking by the corporation as local improvements of the construction of certain paving works on portions of the above-mentioned streets has first come before this Board on Monday, 18th September, 1933, for determination of a preliminary question of jurisdiction.

Owners of lots which front upon those portions of the streets mentioned upon which the proposed paving works are to be undertaken in addition to voicing other objections contend that the proposed works are actually or in effect a widening of the pavements now existing upon the said streets, and that as the widening has not been petitioned for by the property owners in accordance with "The Local Improvement Act" the City Corporation is powerless to proceed with the proposed works and therefore this Board has no jurisdiction to entertain or deal with the application before it.

The facts of the matter appear to be as follows:

(*a*) *Avenue Road*—The existing pavement, 24 feet in width, was constructed in 1908. When laid it consisted of a 4-inch concrete foundation upon which was laid a 2-inch asphalt top. The work was done as a local improvement but its estimated lifetime expired many years ago. The pavement has in recent years required to be repaired and this has been done at the expense of the Corporation at large.

(*b*) *Lonsdale Road*—The existing pavement, 24 feet in width, was constructed in 1910. When laid it consisted of a 5-inch concrete foundation upon which was laid a 2-inch asphalt top. The work was done as a local improvement but its estimated lifetime expired some few years ago. Such repairs as have in recent years been done to the pavement were made at the expense of the Corporation at large.

(*c*) *Oriole Parkway*—The existing pavement, 28 feet more or less in width, was constructed partly in 1914 and partly in 1924. When laid it consisted of a 6-inch concrete foundation upon which was laid a 2-inch or 2½-inch asphalt top. The work was done as a local improvement and the estimated lifetime of the section constructed in 1924 has not yet expired. Repairs, if any, done to the latter section of the pavement, are of necessity undertaken at the expense of the Corporation at large.

According to the evdence of the Commissoner of Works for the City given before this Board, the Corporation's intention, subject to the exception noted hereunder, is to scrap the existing pavements and to lay new pavements consisting of an 8-inch concrete foundation upon which a 3-inch asphalt top will be laid. The width of the proposed pavements will be 46 feet on Avenue Road, 46 feet on Lonsdale Road and 54 feet on Oriole Parkway.

The Commissioner of Works states that when the work is undertaken and the surface of the existing pavements is stripped off he will utilize in the new pavements such portions of the foundations of the existing pavements as may appear to be useful to leave in position. He says that until the work is undertaken and the present asphalt tops are removed it is impossible to say how much, if any, of the existing foundations can be utilized in the new work.

The Commissioner of Works also states in evidence that he would not leave the existing pavements as they are and widen them, because they are not of sufficient thickness to provide for traffic conditions as he expects them to occur in the future and for which the proposed new works are to provide. The Commissioner as an engineer of experience states that he would not lay any pavements on these streets unless the foundations were of a thickness of at least 8 inches and were of greater width than the existing pavements, and that it would be both an economic waste and a failure to provide for traffic requirements to merely relay the existing pavements with a greater thickness and of the same width.

Counsel for the protesting property owners maintain notwithstanding the contentions of counsel for the City and the evidence of the Commissioner of Works that the proposed undertakings are nothing more or less than a widening of the existing pavements, and particularly so if it is proposed to incorporate in the new undertaking any portion of the existing pavement as is contemplated.

"The Local Improvement Act" by Section 2 authorizes works of the character or description mentioned therein to be undertaken as local improvements. Clause (*f*) of Section 2 specifies "Paving a street" as one of these works. "Paving" as defined in Clause (*r*) of Section 1 of the Act includes macadamizing, planking and the laying down or construction of any description of pavement or roadway and the construction of a curbing, and "pavement" as defined by Clause (*q*) of the same section includes any description of pavement or roadway.

Section 8 of the Act as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932" (Chapter 30), authorizes the construction of a pavement as a local improvement free from the necessity for petition or limitations of a counter petition if the proposed work is approved by this Board, and the present application is made under this section.

It is as well to note here that "construction" as defined by Clause (*c*) of Section 1 of the Act includes reconstruction wholly or in part when the lifetime of the work has expired.

Prior to 1929 some doubt must have arisen as to the power of a municipality to undertake as a local improvement the widening of a pavement upon a street, and by Section 2 of Chapter 60 of the Statutes of 1929 the Act was amended by the addition of Clause (*q*) to Section 2 as follows:

(*q*) Widening on petition only, a pavement on a street.

The question to be determined is whether the proposed undertakings of the City Corporation are actually or in effect the widening of the pavements now in existence on Avenue Road, Lonsdale Road and Oriole Parkway. If they are then in the absence of a petition the City Corporation is powerless to proceed under the Act and this Board cannot deal with the application before it except by way of dismissal for lack of jurisdiction.

Having given the contentions of counsel for the property owners full consideration I find it impossible to alter the opinion I formed at the hearing that the proposed undertakings are in no sense a widening of a pavement. To my mind the provisions of Clause (*q*) added in 1929 apply only to such cases as the widening of an existing pavement which is to remain intact and in use as it was before the proposal for its widening was made and until its lifetime, estimated or actual, expires. Numerous illustrations exist of cases where a narrow pavement has been laid and which in later years has been widened by additional strips of pavement being laid contiguous thereto on either or both sides thereof, but without the original and existing pavement being in any way disturbed or interfered with. Clause (*q*) comes clearly into play in connection with such widenings.

But to contend that the clause also applies when it is contemplated that the existing and narrower pavement is to be removed wholly or substantially and to be replaced by a new pavement of greater width and of greater thickness is to my mind stretching the clause not only beyond the contemplation of the Legislature as expressed in the clause but also to a point touching upon the absurd.

And too, even if it is anticipated that some portion of the existing pavement may be utilized in the new undertaking.

If the contentions of the property owners are sound then, in the absence of their petition, the City Corporation is for all time in the future limited to the undertaking as local improvements of any pavements upon the streets in question (and any other streets in the City where the circumstances are similar) to a width not exceeding that which is in existence when the new works are proposed. It is difficult to appreciate that such is the proper construction to be placed upon Clause (*q*) of Section 2.

In my opinion the proposed undertakings do not fall within Clause (*q*) of Section 2 at all but are of the nature of new works involving in whole or in part the reconstruction of existing pavements, and subject to the exception below noted, are within the provisions of Section 8 and no petition is requisite to their undertaking.

A difficulty however exists with respect to that section of the proposed pavement on Oriole Parkway laid in 1924 which was not present to my mind at the preliminary hearing and which was not voiced by anyone present. If I am correct in my opinion that the proposed pavement on Oriole Parkway is a new work and involves as I think it does the reconstruction of the existing pavement, then it is questionable if the time has yet arrived when its undertaking can be proceeded with as a local improvement, having regard to the fact that the estimated lifetime of the existing pavement has not yet expired, and if the City Corporation desires to proceed with that particular work at the present time it will be necessary to satisfy the Board that there is power to proceed under the present application.

My judgment in the matter therefore is that Clause (*q*) of Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Act" having no application in fact or in law, it is competent for this Board to deal with the application now before it and to hear it upon the merits, but that for the reason above stated it is questionable whether the undertaking of the proposed new pavement upon Oriole Parkway can be approved under the Act.

(Sgd.) HERBERT L. CUMMINGS,
Commissioner,

19th September, 1933.

September 7th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the above-named Applicant in the presence of counsel for a number of property owners, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicant and Respondents, upon hearing counsel for the Applicant and the Respondents, and this Board being of the opinion that it has no jurisdiction to entertain this application, it therefore orders:

1. That the said application be and the same is hereby dismissed.
2. And it is further ordered that the Corporation of the City of Toronto shall pay the sum of Ten Dollars, the Board's fee for Law Stamps on this order.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4738

BETWEEN:

H. R. A. Moyer,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Township of Scarborough,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal— Land and Buildings (2 parcels), $44,925.00)

July 26th. Notice of Appeal filed.

November 7th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., 11.00 to 11.20 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Appeal withdrawn (no costs). (No fee for Law Stamps.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4739

BETWEEN:

Norman P. Martin,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Township of Scarborough,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Land and Buildings, $59,800.00)

July 26th. Notice of Appeal filed.

November 7th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Appeal withdrawn. (No costs.) (No fee for Law Stamps.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4741

In the matter of the application of W. A. MacDowell and others, under Section 18 of "The Municipal Act," for the incorporation of certain portion of the Township of Neelon (situate within the existing United Township Municipality of Neelon and Garson), under the name of "The Town of Coniston."

July 27th. Application (Petition), Plan and Resolution of the United Townships filed.

August 3rd. Affidavit as to population, and other material filed.

October 20th. Draft Orders *re* incorporation and *re* nomination of candidates and first election, and appointment of Returning Officer, filed.

October 24th. Orders.

October 24th, 1933.

ORDER

Whereas by an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario and known as "The Municipal Act," R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, and amending Acts, it is enacted that the Ontario Municipal Board may in the manner by the said Act provided, upon the application of not less than seventy-five male inhabitants of the locality, each of the full age of twenty-one years, incorporate as a town corporation the inhabitants of a locality having a population of at least five hundred situate in one or more of the provisional judicial districts, whether or not it lies within an existing Township Municipality, such locality having an area not exceeding seven hundred and fifty acres for the first five hundred of its population, with three hundred acres or fraction thereof added for each additional five hundred of its population or fraction thereof;

And whereas by their petition filed, it appears that at least seventy-five male inhabitants of a certain locality in the Township of Neelon, in the District of Sudbury, hereinafter described, each being of the full age of twenty-one years, are desirous of an Order being made pursuant to the provisions of the said "The Municipal Act," declaring that the inhabitants of the said locality shall be constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Corporation of the Town of Coniston," and describing the limits of the said Town;

And whereas there has been filed with the Secretary of this Board the affidavit of D'Arcy Olivier, Clerk of the Municipal Corporation of the Townships of Neelon and Garson, bearing date the 1st day of August, A.D. 1933, showing that the population of the said locality as it appears from the assessment roll records is one thousand five hundred and eighty-five;

And whereas there has been filed with the Secretary of this Board a certified copy of the Resolution passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Townships of Neelon and Garson;

And whereas it has been made to appear that the said locality has a population of over one thousand five hundred and an area not exceeding 1,221.13 acres;

And whereas public notice of the application to this Board for the said Order was duly published in the issues of the Sudbury *Star*, a newspaper published in the City of Sudbury, in the District of Sudbury, on the 9th, 12th, 16th and 19th days of August, A.D. 1933, pursuant to the request of this Board;

And upon hearing read the petition filed, the affidavit of D'Arcy Olivier aforesaid, dated the 1st of August, A.D. 1933, filed, the Resolution of the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Townships of Neelon and Garson, and the issues of the Sudbury *Star* of the 9th, 12th, 16th and 19th of August, 1933, containing the published notice of the application herein,

1. It is ordered and declared that on, from and after the 31st day of December, A.D. 1933, the inhabitants of the locality hereinafter described shall be incorporated as a Town Corporation under the name of "The Corporation of the Town of Coniston."

2. And it is further ordered and declared that the Town of Coniston shall comprise all that territory hereinafter described, that is to say:

> The east half of the south half of Lot Number Two (2) in the Second Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 78 acres;
>
> The north half of Lot Number Two in the Second Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 156 acres;
>
> The east half of the north half of Lot Number Three in the Second Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 79.5 acres;
>
> The northwest quarter of the north half of Lot Number Three in the Second Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 39.75 acres;
>
> The northeast quarter of the north half of Lot Number Four in the Second Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 37.88 acres;
>
> The south half of Lot Number Two in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 160 acres;
>
> The west half of the north half of Lot Number Two in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 80 acres;
>
> All of Lot Number Three in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 320 acres;

The east half of the south half of Lot Number Four in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 80 acres;

The south quarter of the north half of Lot Number Four in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 40 acres;

The east quarter of the north three-quarters of the north half of Lot Four in the Third Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 30 acres;

The south half of the south half of Lot Number Three in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 80 acres;

The southeast quarter of the south half of Lot Number Four in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Neelon, containing 40 acres.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

October 24th, 1933.

ORDER

Whereas this Board this day has made an Order incorporating the Town of Coniston, in the District of Sudbury;

And whereas an application has been made for an Order fixing the date and place for the holding of the nomination of candidates for the first election and appointing a Returning Officer to hold the said election and for such further Order as to the Board might appear proper;

And upon hearing read the said Order incorporating the said Town of Coniston:

1. It is ordered that the first election of a Mayor and Six Councillors of and for the said Town of Coniston be held according to law; that D'Arcy Olivier, Esquire, be the Returning Officer to hold the said Election, and that the Nomination Meeting for the nomination of candidates for the said several offices be held by the said D'Arcy Olivier on Monday, the First day of January, A.D. 1934, at the Town Hall, in the Town of Coniston, at the hour of Ten O'Clock in the forenoon, and if the said Mayor and six Councillors are elected by acclamation the said Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the result; that in case more candidates are nominated for an office than are to be elected, the Returning Officer shall adjourn the proceedings until the 8th day of January, 1934, on which day a poll shall be opened by the said Returning Officer at the said Town Hall in the Town of Coniston, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; and the said Returning Officer shall declare the result of the said poll at the said Office at the hour of Twelve O'Clock noon on the 9th day of January, 1934.

2. And it is further ordered that except as herein otherwise provided, the proceedings in and about the said election and subsequent thereto shall be in accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Act" in that behalf.

3. And it is further ordered that the first meeting of the Mayor and Council so elected shall be held at the Town Hall in the Town of Coniston at the discretion of the Mayor elect within one week of the Declaration of the Returning Officer.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4746

BETWEEN:

The Toronto Hunt.

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Township of Scarborough,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—52.08 acres, $104,000.00
31.97 acres, 47,955.00

$151,955.00)

July 29th. Notice of Appeal filed.

August 2nd. Cross-appeal filed.

November 28th. Hearing of Appeal and Cross-appeal, 10.30 A.M. to 5 P.M., at the Board's Chambers. Adjourned to 29th inst., at 10.30 A.M.

November 29th. Hearing concluded. Appeal dismissed. (Cross-appeal withdrawn. No costs.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4747

BETWEEN:

The Canada Cement Company, Limited,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the Village of Lakefield,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Business Assessment, $45.000.00)

August 1st. Notice of Appeal filed.

October 5th. Hearing, 10.30 to 11.00 at the Board's Chambers, on question of Board's jurisdiction. Board decides it has not jurisdiction herein. (No costs. No Law Stamps.)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4762

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2, Chapter 30, Ontario Statutes, 1932, for approval of the undertaking of the following Local Improvements and the passing of a By-law therefor:

(*a*) Five-foot concrete sidewalk on the west side of Chapel Street, from Rideau Street to a point 135 feet southerly;
(*b*) Five-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side of Daly Avenue, from King Edward Avenue to a point 100 feet westerly (objection filed by the Church of St. Alban-the-Martyr);
(*c*) Resurfacing with asphalt of Echo Drive, from Bank Street to Riverdale Avenue (objection by Mrs. J. S. Williamson, C. E. Bleakney, Alfred E. McIntyre and Sr. M. Ange de l'Eucharistic and others);
(*d*) Four-foot concrete sidewalk on south side of Echo Drive, from Bank Street to Riverdale Avenue (objections by Mrs. J. S. Williamson, C. E. Bleakney, Alfred E. McIntyre and Sr. M. Ange de l'Eucharistic and others);

(*e*) Five-foot concrete sidewalk on east side of Bronson Avenue, from Gladstone Avenue to Florence Street; and

(*f*) Five-foot concrete sidewalk on east side of Lyon Street, from Arlington Avenue to McLeod Street (objection by J. K. Meredith and others).

August 12th. Application filed.

September 13th. Order approving undertaking of works on (*a*) Chapel Street and (*e*) Bronson Avenue, and passing of By-law therefor.

October 6th. Hearing *re* (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*f*), 10.00 to 11.00 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. (The Vice-Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.)

(*b*) Recommended that 75 per cent. of the cost of the work be paid by the property owners and 25 per cent. by the City.

(*c*) Hearing adjourned to Thursday, October 19th, 1933, at 9.30 A.M., Court House, Ottawa.

(*d*) Hearing adjourned to Thursday, October 19th, at 9.30 A.M., Court House, Ottawa.

(*f*) Report: Recommended that Petition be allowed with liberty to City to initiate work again next year.

October 11th. Reports adopted.

October 12th. Draft Order *re* (*b*) filed and Order issued accordingly.

October 20th. Hearings continued *re* (*c*) and (*d*), 9.30 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. Adjourned *sine die*.

Wednesday, the 11th day of October, 1933.

BEFORE:

C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman, and

J. A. ELLIS, ESQ.,
Vice-Chairman.

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of certain Local Improvement work as set forth in the Notice of Intention dated the 20th day of July, 1933, and the passing of a By-law therefor, and

In the matter of the objection of the Church of St. Alban the Martyr to the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Daly Avenue from King Edward Avenue to a point 100 feet westerly.

October 11th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for the approval by the Board of the undertaking of the construction of a five-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side of Daly Avenue from King Edward Avenue to a point 100 feet westerly, having come on to be heard before Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis, duly authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," at a special sittings held pursuant to appointment at the City of Ottawa on Friday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1933, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, whereupon hearing read the Notice of Intention to apply to the Board for approval of the said work which had been published as provided by Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" and the Local Improvement reports upon the said work prepared pursuant to the said Act, and upon hearing what was said both in opposition to and in favour of the undertaking of the said work, and of the distribution of the cost thereof as set forth in the said Local Improvement report, and Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis' report on such hearing having been this day adopted as the Order of the Board,

1. The Board hereby approves of the undertaking by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa of the construction of a five-foot concrete sidewalk on the north side of Daly Avenue from King Edward Avenue to a point 100 feet westerly and the passing of a By-law therefor and orders and directs that twenty-five per centum (25 per centum) of the total cost of the said Local Improvement pavement (in which percentage shall be included that part of the cost thereof which the said Corporation is by the provisions of "The Local Improvement Act" required to pay) shall be borne and paid by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa and the remaining seventy-five per centum (75 per centum) of the cost thereof shall be assessed against the abutting property in accordance with the provisions of "The Local Improvement Act."

2. The Board directs that its fee for the said Sittings be fixed at the sum of $10.00 to be paid by the said Corporation in Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

Procedure File A-4765

Between:

Canadian International Paper Company,
Appellant,
—and—

The Corporation of the Town of Hawkesbury,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Mill Property, $18,880.00)

August 21st. Notice of Appeal filed.

November 13th. Subpoena issued to Town of Hawkesbury.

November 16th. Hearing, 10.00 a.m. to 5.45 p.m., Court House, Ottawa.

November 17th. Hearing continued, 9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Adjourned to November 30th, 1933, at 10.00 a.m.

November 30th. Hearing continued, 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

December 1st. Hearing continued, 10.00 a.m. to 2.10 p.m. Adjourned to 27th inst., at 10.00 a.m.

December 27th. Hearing continued, 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

December 28th. Hearing continued, 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

December 29th. Hearing continued, 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Judgment reserved.

Procedure File A-4768

In the matter of the Petition of Rochester Heights, Limited, and others, under Section 20 of "The Municipal Act," for the annexation to the Town of Timmins of part of the Township of Tisdale.

August 22nd. Petition, Resolution of Township, Agreement between the Town and Township, Surveyor's Description and Sketch Plan and other material filed.

August 30th. Petition granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

September 8th. Draft Order filed.

September 11th. Order issued.

September 11th, 1933.

ORDER

Whereas a majority of the Municipal electors in that part of the Township of Tisdale hereinafter mentioned and described did properly petition this Board to add the same to the Town of Timmins, and the Municipal Council of the Town of Timmins did on the 8th day of May, 1933, by resolution declare that it is expedient that the said part of the said adjacent Township should be annexed to the Town of Timmins.

And whereas after notice of such Resolution and Petition the Municipal Council of the said Township of Tisdale did by resolution dated the said 8th day of May, 1933, consent to the annexation of the said lands to the Town of Timmins on terms and conditions as to the adjustment of assets and liabilities, taxation, assessment, improvements or otherwise as should be agreed upon by the Councils of the said municipalities, or determined by the Board.

And whereas as the result of negotiations held subsequently an agreement in writing dated the 10th day of July, 1933, was entered into between the Corporations of the said Town of Timmins and the Township of Tisdale which fixed the adjustment of assets and liabilities, improvements and otherwise in respect of the said annexation at $1.00 to be paid by the Corporation of the Town of Timmins to the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale; and wherein it was agreed that the taxes imposed by the Council of the Township of Tisdale against the lands in question for the year 1933 shall belong to the said Corporation of the Township of Tisdale, to be collected and recovered as provided by Section 40 of "The Municipal Act"; and also that it shall not be necessary for the parties hereto to enter into any agreement or proceed with any arbitration under the provisions of Section 37 of "The Public Schools Act" after the annexation in question shall have been ordered by this Board.

And whereas all Statutory requirements have been complied with and the terms and conditions agreed upon meet with our approval.

This Board doth hereby order that the mineral and surface rights of all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land in the Township of Tisdale and District of Cochrane comprising parts of the southwest part of the south part of original Lot 11, Concession 3, and the northwest part of the north part of original Lot 11, Concession 2, comprising the lands subdivided and registered in the Land Titles Office for the District of Cochrane at Cochrane as Plan M15, Cochrane; the lands registered in the said Land Titles Office at Cochrane as parcel 3279, Whitney and Tisdale, and lands originally registered in the said Land Titles Office as parcel 2991, Whitney and Tisdale, which are more particularly described and set out in the sketch plan and description of the said area, made by Chas. V. Gallagher, O.L.S., dated August 18th, 1933, hereto attached, be and the same are hereby annexed to the said Town of Timmins, as and from this date, pursuant to the terms and conditions stipulated in the said agreement between the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale and the Town of Timmins, dated the 10th day of July, 1933.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4770

In the matter of Section 119 of "The Telephone Act."

BETWEEN:

The Commissioners for the Telephone System of the
Municipality of Tuckersmith,
Applicants,
—and—

John B. Mustard,
Respondent.

(For an Order requiring the Respondent to deliver up all books, vouchers, papers and other documents belonging to The Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System.)

August 15th. Application and material filed.

August 18th. Hearing (Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932). Decision of Board reserved pending settlement between parties of question as to audit of books, etc.

August 31st. Order directing Audit.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4771

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of St. Catharines, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of the construction of an asphalt surface 12 feet in width, on Trafalgar Street, from Yates Street to Ontario Street, in pursuance of Notice of Intention of the Council of the said Corporation dated the 31st day of July, 1933,

And in the matter of the objection of A. A. Widdicombe and others thereto.

August 24th. Application and material filed.

September 1st. Hearing, 11 A.M., City Hall, St. Catharines. (Mr. Commissioner Cummings authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.)

September 8th. Report of Mr. Commissioner Cummings filed and adopted.

REPORT

In the above matter I attended at the City Hall in St. Catharines, on Friday the 1st of September, at 11 A.M., and heard the application and the objections thereto.

Mr. G. M. Lampard appeared for the City Corporation and for the Petitioners, Messrs. A. Widdicombe, F. J. Murphy, and Grove Davis appeared in person.

Mr. B. F. Lamson, City Engineer, gave evidence with respect to the existing pavement on Trafalgar Street, as to the present condition, the repairs requisite to be made and the desirability of resurfacing the pavement.

The present pavement, which is a Westrumite, was constructed in 1913 on a concrete base as a local improvement. Fifteen-year debentures were issued to pay for the cost of the work and these debentures were fully paid in 1929.

Prior to the expiration of the lifetime of the work, repairs had to be made and have been made yearly for the past eleven years or so. The cost of these repairs has been borne by the Corporation at large. Further repairs are now necessary and the City Council feel that the time has come when it is desirable to resurface the pavement both from economic and physical standpoints.

The Engineer estimated that the annual cost of repairs had been about $100 and that until the pavement was resurfaced a similar annual expenditure would be required in the future.

The estimated cost of resurfacing, with a 2½-inch asphalt binder top, is $1,350, part of which cost would be charged to the frontage at an annual rate of about 18 cents per foot for ten years.

The Petitioners who appeared all stated that their main objection to the work being undertaken was purely from a financial standpoint as they were already overburdened with taxation and that to increase their taxes at the present time to pay for a new pavement would be an additional burden which they were anxious to avoid at the present time.

Before taking the hearing I visited Trafalgar Street and inspected the condition of the pavement. I found places where there were holes in the pavement which I am sure extend in depth to the concrete foundation, and in other places the surface was commencing to disintegrate. Upon questioning the engineer I gathered that repairs of a temporary nature could be made so as to more or less protect the base and at the same time put the street in a reasonable condition for traffic, at a cost somewhere between $50 and $75.

After discussing the whole matter with those present, including the Mayor, I suggested perhaps the City Council would consider postponing the application for a year and in the meantime make temporary repairs at a small cost, thus avoiding increase in taxation for the present in the hope that business conditions will improve and enable the taxpayer more easily to meet his obligations, and that I would refrain from making my report until I had heard whether the City Council would or would not concur in my suggestion.

I now understand the City Council desires to proceed with the application.

In my opinion the City has not established the absolute necessity for proceeding with the resurfacing of the pavement on Trafalgar Street at the present time and in view of the general desirability of avoiding any further increase in the burden to be borne by the taxpayers, I think the matter could well stand for another year, the City Council in the meantime making such necessary and temporary repairs to the surface of the pavement as it may deem expedient.

I recommend, therefore, that no Order be made approving of the undertaking of the above-mentioned work at this time, leaving it open to the City of St. Catharines to renew its application next year if the City Council sees fit so to do.

(Sgd.) HERBERT L. CUMMINGS,
Commissioner.

C. R. MCKEOWN, ESQ., K.C.,
Chairman,
Ontario Municipal Board, Toronto.

Toronto, 8th September, 1933.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4787

In the matter of the Petition of H. J. Heinz Company, under Section 20 of "The Municipal Act," for annexation to the Town of Leamington of part of the

Township of Mersea, and being part of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in the First Concession of the said Townshp.

September 11th. Petition, Resolution of Council of the Town of Leamington and other material filed.

November 28th. Further material filed.

December 19th. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.40 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order and have same approved by the Township of Mersea.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4793

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of certain Local Improvement Works and the passing of a By-law therefor, and

In the matter of the objection of J. A. Dobie to the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of O'Connor Street, from McLaren Street to the south limit of Lot 4, and

In the matter of the objection of George D. Howith (Administrator of the estate of John T. Whelan) to the construction of a sidewalk on the west side of Cumberland Street, from Clarence Street to Murray Street.

September 15th. Application and copy of Notice of Intention dated August 23rd, 1933, and other material filed.

October 6th. Hearing, 10.00 to 11.00 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. (Vice-Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.) Report: Recommended that Petitions be dismissed.

October 11th. Report adopted.

October 12th. Draft Order filed and Order issued.

October 11th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for the approval by the Board of the undertaking of the construction of those certain Local Improvement sidewalks hereinafter set forth, having come on to be heard before Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis, duly authorized under Section 17 of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," at a special sittings held pursuant to appointment at the City of Ottawa, on Friday, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1933, at the hour of Ten O'Clock in the forenoon, whereupon upon hearing read the notice of intention to apply to the Board for approval of the said works which had been published as provided by Subsection (3) of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" and the Local Improvement reports upon the said works prepared pursuant to the said Act, and upon hearing what was said both in opposition to and in favour of the undertaking of the said works, and Mr. Vice-Chairman Ellis' report on such hearing having been this day adopted as the Order of the Board,

1. The Board hereby approves of the undertaking of the works set forth in Schedule "A" hereto and the passing of a By-law authorizing the construction of same.

2. The Board directs that its fee for the said Sittings be fixed at the sum of $10.00 to be paid by the said Corporation in Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

SCHEDULE "A"

Report No.	Nature of Work	Location	From	To
696-C	A five-foot concrete sidewalk	East side of O'Connor Street	MacLaren Street	The south limit of Lot 4
697-C	A six-foot concrete sidewalk	West side of Cumberland Street	Clarence Street	Murray Street

PROCEDURE FILE A-4797

Application by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its Restricted Area By-law No. 7735, prohibiting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings for any other than residential purposes within a certain area in Central Ward defined in the By-law.

September 20th. Application and material filed.

October 20th. Hearing, 10.00 to 10.10 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. Application granted.

October 21st. Draft Order filed.

October 24th. Order issued.

October 20th, 1933.

ORDER

The application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7735, being a By-law of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa prohibiting the use of land and the erection or use of buildings for any other than residential purposes within that area in Central Ward therein defined, having come on to be heard at the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday, the 20th day of October, 1933, pursuant to an appointment given by the Board and dated the 20th day of September, 1933, in the presence of Counsel for the Corporation and of certain owners of property affected by the said By-law, and it appearing that notice of the said application had been duly served upon all the owners of property affected by the said By-law by mailing thereto a copy of the said appointment and of the said By-law by registered letter at least ten clear days before the date fixed for the said Hearing, and upon hearing what was alleged in favour of the said By-law, and no one objecting thereto,

1. The Board hereby approves of By-law No. 7735.

2. And the Board directs that its fee for Law Stamps to be affixed to this Order shall be $15.00.

(Sgd.) J. A. ELLIS,
Vice-Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4801

In the matter of an appeal from the decision of the County Judge as touching the assessment of The Blyth Municipal Telephone System for Business and Income Tax.

BETWEEN:

The Commissioners for the Telephone System of
The Municipality of Blyth,
Applicants,

—and—

The Municipality of The Village of Blyth,
Respondent.

September 27th. Notice of Appeal filed.
October 25th. Hearing, Town Hall, Goderich, Judgement reserved.
November 8th. Judgment delivered.
November 27th. Approved draft Order filed.
November 27th. Order issued.

JUDGMENT

The Respondent, the Municipality of the Village of Blyth, established a municipal telephone system, doing business in the said Village of Blyth, and in some one or more of the surrounding Townships, and the Applicants, the Commissioners of the said telephone system, were duly elected to manage the affairs of the said system.

The Municipality seeks to assess and tax the gross receipts of its own telephone system, and to subject it also to a business assessment.

At the hearing held at the Town of Goderich on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1933, Mr. M. H. Ludwig, K.C., as Counsel for the Applicants, contended that the municipal system now taxed by the Respondent, is not under the Act a telephone company, referred to by Section 14, Subsection (1) of "The Assessment Act," and that therefore it is not liable to assessment as to its gross receipts.

But the definition of "telephone company" as it appears in the Act includes a person, and the word "person" is to be interpreted as including a body corporate, and we are quite decided that a municipal telephone system owned and operated by the municipality is a telephone company as referred to in Section 14 of "The Assessment Act." See "Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and City of Hamilton, 47 O.L.R., 115."

The Municipal Telephone System, therefore, under Section 14, being a telephone company operated in a village, is liable to be assessed for 60 per cent. of the amount of the gross receipts, and we feel that means the gross receipts received by the system for business done within the Municipality of the Village of Blyth.

It was admitted, and the evidence supported the admission, that the gross receipts for the business of this system within the Municipality of Blyth, including $400.00 from long-distance tolls, was $2,330.00, 60 per cent. of which amounts to $1,398.00, and for this amount the system was properly assessed by the Municipality of the Village of Blyth in connection with its gross receipts.

As to the business assessment, it was admitted that the assessment of $733.00 was correct, provided the system is liable for a business assessment at all.

It was argued that because the property was exempt from taxation no business tax could be collected as the business tax issues out of, and is connected with the property, but in the case above mentioned, in 47 O.L.R., it is held that "property" means "real property," that business assessment is a personal tax, and is not affected by the exemption of property, the assessed value of the property being only a method of arriving at the amount of the business assessment.

For this reason we are of the opinion that the business assessment must stand at $733.00, and the assessment roll be changed as to the assessment upon the gross receipts, making the assessable gross receipts $1,398.00 instead of $5,005.00 as at present.

Success being therefore divided as between the parties hereto, this Board does not allow costs in connection with this appeal.

The Board's fee for Law Stamps herein, $15.00, shall be paid by the Respondent.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) Herbert L. Cummings,
Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of November, 1933.

October 25th, 1933.

ORDER

1. Upon the application of the Commissioners of the Telephone System of the Municipality of Blyth by way of Appeal from the Judgment of His Honour Judge Costello, dated the 26th day of July, 1933, and upon hearing the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel for the Parties,

2. It is ordered that the business assessment of $733.00 for which the Applicants are assessed by the said Respondent shall stand at the said amount.

3. And it is further ordered that the assessment of gross receipts of the said Applicants at the sum of $5,005.00 be and the same is hereby reduced to the sum of $1,398.00 and that the assessment roll of the said Respondent be changed accordingly.

4. And it is further ordered that as success is divided as between the Parties hereto that this Board does not allow costs in connection with this appeal except the sum of $15.00 for Law Stamps which shall be paid by the said Respondent, the Municipality of the Village of Blyth.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4809

Application by the Corporation of the City of Toronto, under Subsection (2*b*) of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 13963 being a By-law to repeal By-law No. 9712 in so far as it prevents the conversion of No. 30 Maynard Avenue into a duplex-dwelling house.

October 2nd. Application and material filed.

October 24th. Hearing, 10.30 to 10.40 A.M. Application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

October 26th. Draft Order filed.

October 27th. Order issued.

October 24th, 1933.

ORDER

On the application of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, for approval, pursuant to Section 398, Subsection (2*b*) of "The Municipal Act," being R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 233, of its By-law No. 13963, having come on by appointment for hearing this day before this Board, in the presence of Counsel for the Applicant and of Counsel for the owner of property No. 30 Maynard Avenue, no one appearing for the other property owners affected, although duly notified according to the said Statute and the directions of this Board given thereunder as appears by affidavits filed, upon hearing read the material filed, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel, and it appearing that there was no opposition to the said application,

The Board orders, under and pursuant to the said Statute, that By-law No. 13963 of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, being intituled "A By-law to repeal By-law No. 9712 in so far as it prevents the conversion of No. 30 Maynard Avenue into a duplex-dwelling house," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4810

BETWEEN:

Harry Dalrymple, *et al*,

Applicants,

—and—

The Commissioners for the Telephone System of the Municipality of Tuckersmith,

Respondents.

(Complaint under Section 90 of "The Telephone Act" as to service)

October 2nd. Application and material filed.

October 25th. Hearing, 2.00 to 3.00 P.M., Court House, Goderich. Commissioners given three weeks to take action, otherwise inspection will be made by the Board's Telephone Inspector and the Board's Order will be based on such report.

November 3rd. Order placed by Respondent for loading coils.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4813

Application by the City of Stratford, under Section 398 (2*b*) of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 3525, amending its Restricted Area By-law No. 2740 as to property on the corner of Nile and Albert Streets to permit the use of same for the purpose of carrying on the business of a Funeral Home and Undertaking Establishment.

October 5th. Application and material filed.

October 25th. Hearing, 3.30 P.M., Council Chamber, Stratford. (Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.) Application granted. Applicant's Solicitor to draft Order.

November 3rd. Draft Order filed.

November 3rd. Order issued.

October 25th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the said Corporation, such application having been duly heard pursuant to appointment; upon reading the consent of a number of interested property owners filed; upon reading the affidavits of Walter Herbert Dorland and James Morgan Riddell filed, and no one appearing in opposition thereto,

The Board orders, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," that the said By-law No. 3525, entituled "By-law No. 3525 of the City of Stratford, being a By-law to amend By-law No. 2740," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
(Seal) *Chairman.*

PROCEDURE FILE A-4815a

Application by the City of Brantford, under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," for approval of the undertaking of the construction of storm sewers on Huron Street, from Brighton Street to Edward Street, and on Edward Street from Huron to Gordon Street, and asphalt pavement on Eagle Street from the Canal to Erie Avenue.

October 24th. Application filed.

November 10th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 10.45 A.M., Council Chamber, City of Brantford. (Vice-Chairman authorized under Section 17 of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.) Report: Application in respect to each work refused unless majority of property owners' petition for work to be gone on with and petition certified by the Clerk. In this event Order to be made approving the work.

November 13th. Report adopted.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4825

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, under Section 398 of "The Municipal Act," for approval of its By-law No. 7748, restricting the use of land or the erection or use of buildings within a certain area in St. George's Ward (described in the By-law) to detached private dwelling houses.

October 18th. Application and material filed.

November 16th. Hearing, 9.00 to 9.30 A.M., Court House, Ottawa. The Board directs that the By-law be amended to exempt the west half of Block 57 and the northerly 100 feet and the southerly 100 feet of the east half of Block

No. 57 from the By-law; the amending By-law to be approved by Mr. H. P. Hill, K.C., and when so approved the Board will issue Order.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4827

BETWEEN:

The Corporation of the Township of Scarborough,
Appellant,
—and—
The Scarborough Golf Club,
Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Land $14,300.00)
(Building 50,000.00)
(Business 8,000.00)
(Total $72,300.00)

October 19th. Notice of Appeal filed.

October 30th. Notice of Corss-appeal filed.

November 28th. Hearing, 10.30 A.M., at the Board's Chambers. Adjourned to 10.30 A.M., December 6th, 1933.

December 6th. Hearing continued, 10.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. Judgment *viva voce:* On assessment of building, Judgment of County Judge affirmed. (See Reporter's notes.) Cross-appeal as to land withdrawn.

PROCEDURE FILE A-4847

Application by The Wroxeter Telephone Company, Limited, under Section 90 of "The Telephone Act," for authority to close the Central Office in Gorrie and transfer all subscribers' circuits terminating upon the switchboard now located at that point to Wroxeter.

October 31st. Application and material filed.

November 24th. Hearing, 1 to 3.30 P.M., Township Hall, Gorrie. (Chairman authorized under Section 17, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932.)

December 16th. Report of Chairman filed and adopted.

December 16th. Order.

REPORT

The undersigned, having heard the evidence of all parties relative to this application, recommends that the annexed Order be adopted as the Order of the Board.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
Chairman.

I concur: (Sgd.) J. A. ELLIS,
Vice-Chairman.

Toronto, December 16th, 1933.

December 16th, 1933.

ORDER

Upon the application of the above-named Applicant, and upon reading the report of C. R. McKeown, Esq., K.C., Chairman, who, pursuant to appointment, heard the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicant and other parties interested,

The Board orders pursuant to the provisions of Section 90 of "The Telephone Act" (R.S.O. 1927, c. 227), and subject to the conditions herein provided, that the application of the Applicant, the Wroxeter Telephone Company, Limited, for authority to close its Central Office in the Village of Gorrie in the County of Huron and transfer all subscribers' circuits now terminating at that point to the Central Exchange switchboard located in the Village of Wroxeter in the County of Huron, be and the same is hereby granted.

And the Board further orders:

1. That the Applicant shall furnish to any resident in the Village of Gorrie "Individual Line," "Two-Party Line" or "Four-Party Line" service upon payment of the charges as approved by Order of this Board dated November 8th, 1932, or such other charges as may from time to time be approved by this Board.

2. That the Applicant shall at its cost extend the present trunk circuit from Fordwich, now terminating at the Central Office in Gorrie, to its Central Exchange switchboard located in the Village of Wroxeter.

3. The Applicant shall maintain a Public Pay Station in the Village of Gorrie to which there shall continue to be connected the present Long-Distance Toll-Line Circuit of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

And the Board makes no order for costs, save and except that the Applicant shall pay $15.00 for the Law Stamps required for this Order.

(Sgd.) C. R. MCKEOWN,
Chairman.

(Seal)

PROCEDURE FILE A-4859

In the matter of Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932," and

In the matter of the application of the Corporation of the Township of Trafalgar for approval of the undertaking of the construction of a watermain on Centre Avenue from 161 feet south of McDonald Road to 570 feet north of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway, and the passing of a By-law therefor, and

In the matter of the objection of Mary L. Williams and others thereto.

November 9th. Application and material filed.

November 23rd. Hearing, 10.30 A.M. to 12 MD., at the Board's Chambers. Application part heard and adjourned to Thursday, December 7th, 1933, at 10.30 A.M.

December 7th. Hearing continued. 10.30 to 10.55 A.M. Application dismissed. No fee for Law Stamp.

Procedure File A-4879

Between:

L. B. Beath,

Appellant,

—and—

The Corporation of the City of Toronto,

Respondent.

(Assessment Appeal—Income, $77,074.00)

November 28th. Notice of Appeal filed.

December 19th. Hearing, 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Judgment *viva voce* at conclusion of Hearing: Appeal dismissed. (See Reporter's notes.)

ANALYTICAL CLASSIFIED INDEX OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD

LIST OF APPLICATIONS RESPECTING PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS DURING 1933

	Procedure File	Plan
Canadian National Railways—Closing of Agency Station at Superior Junction, Ontario (see P.F. 69)	A-4606	
Canadian National Railways—Approval of Plan showing dimensions and location of Passenger and Freight Shelter at Mileage 20.9, Kinghorn Subdivision, Ontario	A-4613	
Fort William, City of—Approval of temporary reduction in fares on Fort William Street Railway to five cents cash (November 51th, 1933, to December 31st, 1933)	A-3947	
Port Arthur Street Railway (Public Utilities Commission)—Approval of temporary reduction of fares, to a straight five-cent fare, for months of November and December, 1933	A-4837	
Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Railway Company—Appointment of (3) Members of Company	A-4674	
Toronto Transportation Commission:		
Approval of Plan of proposed addition of one curve to existing special track work at Front and Frederick Streets	A-4520	628
Approval of Amendment to Commission's By-law No. 1 (re leaning out of car windows)	A-4567	
Approval of Plan of Cross-over on Lansdowne Avenue, just north of College Street	A-4599	629
Approval of Operation of certain type of One-Man Cars (bringing approval up to date)	A-4603	
Approval of By-law repealing certain old By-laws and embodying new rules re smoking, standing on exterior portion of car or bus, interference with equipment and changing of moneys	A-4567a	

APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD FOR VALIDATION OF BY-LAWS UNDER PART V OF CHAPTER 27, ONTARIO STATUTES, 1932

(NOTE: Abbreviation "I.C." means Irregularities cured; Abbreviation "I" means Irregularities Not Cured)

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Aurora, Town of	746	Local Improvements—Sewers	$10,000 00 (I.C.)	A-4710
Brantford, City of	2196 as amended by 2245	C.N. Ry. Subway at West Street	75,000 00	A-4632
Brantford, City of	2353	Unemployment Relief Works	124,000 00	A-4633
Brockville, Town of	1795	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc.	70,000 00	A-4656
Colborne, Village of	586	Balance of cost of Waterworks System	15,000 00	A-4485b
Cornwall, Township of	1221 (amended)	Drainage work	10,000 00 (I.C.)	A-4537
Essex Border Utilities Commission	68 (amended by 90)	Storm-water Drainage for Grand Marais Basin	165,663 58	A-4490
East York, Township of	2517	Local Improvements—Watermains, Waterworks Section "C"	7,322 66 (I.C.)	A-4764
Etobicoke, Township of	4053	Extension of Waterworks System	43,300 00 (I.C.)	A-4851a
Etobicoke, Township of	4056 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Sewers and Watermains	15,180 00 (I.C.)	A-4851b
Etobicoke, Township of	4057 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Grading, Sewers and Watermains.	18,570 00 (I.C.)	A-4851c
Elora, Village of	835	Irvine Park Improvements	4,500 00	A-4778a
Etobicoke, Township of	4074	Local Improvements—Watermains in Area No. 13	9,370 00 (I.C.)	A-4912
Fergus, Village of	897	Local Improvements—Sewer	97,869 33 (I.C.)	A-4655
Forest Hill, Village of	743	Local Improvements—Sidewalks and Water Main	5,810 44 (I.C.)	A-4712a
Forest Hill, Village of	745	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc.	60,441 30 (I.C.)	A-4712b
Fort William, City of	3257 as amended by 3287 and 3330	Vocational School Purposes	487,525 00	A-4703b
Gore Bay, Town of	396	Purchase of Waterworks System	12,462 25 (I.C.)	A-4716
Gloucester, Township of	14 (1930) amended by 20, 1932	Drainage work	2,312 62 (I.C.)	A-4759d
Hamilton, City of	4497	Local Improvement—Corporation's share of cost of construction of pipe sewers	575,488 71 (I.C.)	A-4663a
Hamilton, City of	4498	Local Improvement—Owner's portion of cost of construction of pipe sewers	361,802 10 (I.C.)	A-4663b
Hamilton, City of	4494	Local Improvement—Owners' portion of cost of opening Bredalbane Street	3,152 08 (I.C.)	A-4687a
Hamilton, City of	4495	Local Improvement—City's share of cost of opening Bredalbane Street	6,575 54 (I.C.)	A-4687b
Hamilton, City of	4480	Swimming Pool—Scott Park	22,000 00	A-4688
Hamilton, City of	4405 amended by 4523	Extension of Longwood Road	300,000 00	A-4675a

Hamilton, City of	4512	Waterworks Extensions	25,406 00	(I.C.)	A-4696
Hamilton, City of	4524	Overexpenditure re Extension of Longwood Road	20,900 00	(I.C.)	A-4676a
Kitchener, City of	2372 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Street improvements, etc	30,175 80		A-4701
Kincardine, Town of	1090	Local Improvements—Pavements	9,827 00	(I.C.)	A-4709f
Leaside, Town of	367	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc	29,628 50	(I.C.)	A-4836
Markdale, Village of	555	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc	59,710 54	(I.C.)	A-4574
Midland, Town of	1321	On credit of arrears of taxes	50,000 00		A-4692
Mitchell, Town of	181 (1933)	Payment of Debentures of A. Burritt & Company under guarantee	20,000 00		A-4769
Niagara, Town of	984 (amended)	Unemployment Relief Works	19,800 00		A-3797a
Niagara, Township of	751	Local Improvements—Construction, Mississauga Beach Water Supply System	9,400 00		A-4629
Nepean, Township of	1211 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Sewer and Water Mains, Part Unemployment Relief Works	294,774 00	(I.C.)	A-4650
North York, Township of	1864 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Pavements and Street Opening	9,400 00		A-4744
North York, Township of	1865 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Water Mains	58,391 46	(I.C.)	A-4745
Nipigon, Township of	305	Waterworks System	30,000 00		A-4760
Ottawa, City of	7578	Local Improvements—Pavements	73,089 26	(I.C.)	A-4624
Ottawa, City of	7580	Local Improvements—Opening, etc., of Imperial Avenue.	22,031 12	(I.C.)	A-4625a
Owen Sound, City of	280 (amended)	Local Improvements—Sewers	52,521 37		A-4735a
Palmerston, Town of	710	Waterworks Extension and Sewer	12,670 00	(I.C.)	A-4414b
Rosseau, Village of	78	Hydro-Electric Distribution System	13,000 00	(I.C.)	A-4690
Rockcliffe Park, Village of	113	Local Improvement—Water Main	2,298 63	(I.C.)	A-4750
St. Thomas, City of	2916 (amended)	Highway Construction	42,340 21	(I.C.)	A-4505
St. Thomas, City of	2917 (amended)	Highway Construction	4,874 65	(I.C.)	A-4506
Sarnia, City of	1990	Public Park Purposes	10,000 00	(I.C.)	A-4616
Springer, Township of	377	Floating Indebtedness	15,000 00		A-4544a
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, United Townships of	2451	Portion of porportion of cost of construction work on King's Highways, 1931 and 1932	50,000 00	(I.C.)	A-4806
Swansea, Village of	540	Local Improvements—Opening of Streets and Improvements and Pavement	26,440 08	(I.C.)	A-4898a
Swansea, Village of	541	Local Improvements—Grading of Streets	23,214 27	(I.C.)	A-4898b
Toronto, City of	13880	Local Improvement—Widening of Eglinton Avenue from Yonge Street to east City Limit	367,233 92	(I.C.)	A-4634
Timmins, Town of	428	Additions, etc., to Sewage Disposal Plant	35,000 00	(I.C.)	A-4743
Trafalgar, Township of	358	Public School Purposes	20,000 00	(I.C.)	A-4882
Wiarton, Town of	306 (amended)	Hydro-Electric Power Distribution System	37,400 00	(I.C.)	A-4511
Windsor, City of	4139	Unemployment Relief Works	97,930 19	(I.C.)	A-4685a
Windsor, City of	4140	Local Improvement—London Street Extension	51,079 25	(I.C.)	A-4685b
Windsor, City of	4154	County Suburban Highway Construction	12,833 80	(I.C.)	A-4685c-1
Windsor, City of	4155	Provincial Suburban Highway Construction	31,066 34	(I.C.)	A-4685c-2
Waterloo, Town of	1081	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc	6,294 40		A-4734
Weston, Town of	759 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Storm Sewers	12,518 35	(I.C.)	A-4842
Winchester, Township of	564	Township's share of cost of construction of Petite Castore River and Annable Creek Drain	46,840 64		A-4878

APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD FOR APPROVAL OF BY-LAWS UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 399 OF "THE MUNICIPAL ACT"

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Cobourg, Town of	1511	Waterworks Extensions, etc	$40,000 00	A-4671
Chatham, City of	2472	Waterworks Extensions, etc	30,000 00	A-4805
Fort William, City of	3309	Waterworks Extensions, etc	15,000 00	A-4601
Galt, City of	2930	Waterworks Extensions, etc	40,122 55	A-4577
Hamilton, City of	4512	Waterworks Extensions, etc	25,406 00	A-4653
Kitchener, City of	2378	Extension and improvement to Spring Valley Road Sewage Disposal Plant	10,000 00	A-4705
Kingston, City of	27 (1933)	Gas Works Extensions, etc	63,000 00	A-4799a
Kingston, City of	28 (1933)	Waterworks Extensions, etc	37,000 00	A-4799b
Morrisburg, Village of	568	Electric System Improvements	25,000 00	A-4645
Morrisburg, Village of	574	Electric System Improvements	12,000 00	A-4776
Napanee, Town of	1321 (1933)	Waterworks Extensions, etc	9,000 00	A-4662
Ottawa, City of	7572	Additional cost, etc., of Filtration Plant	310,000 00	A-4487
Ottawa, City of	7692	High-lift Pump and Chemical Apparatus for Waterworks Purposes	35,000 00	A-4727
Ottawa, City of	7694	Waterworks Improvements	30,000 00	A-4774
Sturgeon Point, Village of	129	Extension to Electric Power System	1,200 00	A-4828
Toronto, City of	13881	Revenue Mains	48,000 00	A-4614

MISCELLANEOUS

ANNEXATIONS

		Procedure File
Timmins, Town of	Petition of Rochester Heights, Limited, et al, for annexation thereto of part of the Township of Tisdale (southwest quarter of the south half of Lot 11, Concession III, and the northwest quarter of the north half of Lot 11, Concession II)	A-4768
Leamington, Town of	Petition of H. J. Heinz Company for annexation thereto of part of the Township of Mersea (Parts Lots 6 and 7, Concession I)	A-4787

ARBITRATIONS

(Including References under "The Highway Improvement Act" and "The Public Works Act")

George F. Webb and County of Wentworth—Expropriation of parts Lots 2, 3 and 4, Concession IV, Township of Barton, County of Wentworth	A-4648
Harry J. and Carrie E. Knepper and Niagara Parks Commission—Expropriation of Part Lot 15, Broken Front Concession, southeast angle of Township of Willoughby, County of Welland	A-4689
T. A. Bebee and Department of Northern Development—Expropriation of certain lands in Township of West Ferris for purposes of Trans-Canada Highway	A-4713
Goodier, John Edward and Department of Highways of Ontario—Expropriation of Part Lot 1, Concession VII, Township of Pelham, County of Welland (now Lot 64, Plan 25, Village of Fonthill)	A-4543
Davidson, F., and Department of Highways of Ontario—Expropriation of Part Lot 1, Concession VII, Township of Pelham, County of Welland (now Lot 65, Plan 25, Village of Fonthill)	A-4543a
Cusson, Mathias, and Department of Highways of Ontario—Expropriation of Lot 17, Broken Front Concession, Township of Hawkesbury, County of Russell	A-4594
James, Charles E., and Department of Highways of Ontario—Expropriation of Part Lot 3, Concession IV, Township of Elzevir, County of Hastings	A-4649
Wallace, E. E., and Department of Highways of Ontario—Expropriation of Part Lot 296, Plan M-372, Township of North York, County of York	A-4841

ASSESSMENT APPEALS

	Amount	Procedure File
Childs Company, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Land and Buildings)	$227,312 00	A-4491
Adams Furniture Co., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto (Land and Buildings)	591,500 00	A-4492
Mary Carty Estate and Martha Carty Estate vs. City of Toronto (Land and Buildings)	365,000 00	A-4493
347 Bay Street Corporation, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto (Land and Buildings)	496,333 00	A-4500
Moore, Nancy, Henry T., and Alfred Franklin, vs. City of Toronto Cosgrave Building	407,834 00	A-4514
Toronto Savings & Loan Co. and Kents, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land	182,000 00	A-4531
Binghams, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land	178,200 00	A-4532
Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	427,417 00	A-4538
Ottawa Land Association, Ltd., vs. City of Ottawa—Land	206,926 00	A-4540
Dominion Bank vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	2,020,375 00	A-4542
Toronto United Garages, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	368,010 00	A-4545
Bank of Montreal vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	387,057 00	A-4546
Holt Renfrew Co., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	443,750 00	A-4547
Jay, A. J., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	250,021 00	A-4548
Tugman, C. F., Estate of, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	156,583 00	A-4549
Dunfield & Co., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	195,308 00	A-4550
Rathbone, Helen E., and Annie, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	67,000 00	A-4551

ASSESSMENT APPEALS—CONTINUED

	Amount	Procedure File
Imperial Oil, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings......	$698,625 00	A-4552
14 King Street East, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	246,750 00	A-4553
Globe Realty, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings.........	400,900 00	A-4554
Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings, 2 parcels..................................	1,571,375 00	A-4555-6
Canada Permanent Trust Co. vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings	145,333 00	A-4557
Bank of Toronto vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings...........	947,000 00	A-4558
Childs Company, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings......	416,575 00	A-4559
Michie & Co., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings.........	243,000 00	A-4560
King, Victoria, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings........	640,842 00	A-4561
Bowles Lunch, Limited, vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings.....	385,450 00	A-4562
Quebec Buildings, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings.....	705,150 00	A-4563
Crown Life Insurance Co. vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings...	310,600 00	A-4564
Toronto, City of, vs. T. Eaton Co., Ltd.—Property and Business......	5,907,183 00	A-4565
Fairweathers, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings.........	364,500 00	A-4570
Henry Cawthra Lands, Ltd., and Ellis Bros., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto	418,292 00	A-4571
Ryrie-Birks, Ltd., A. M. Adamson and W. H. Cawthra vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings................................	588,200 00	A-4572
Imperial Oil, Limited, vs. Town of Fort Frances—Land and Buildings.	19,300 00	A-4708
H. R. A. Moyer vs. Township of Scarborough—Land and Buildings...	44,925 00	A-4738
Norman P. Martin vs. Township of Scarborough—Land and Buildings.	59,800 00	A-4739
The Toronto Hunt vs. Township of Scarborough—Land, also Cross-appeal..	151,955 00	A-4746
Canada Cement Co., Ltd., vs. Village of Lakefield—Business..........	45,000 00	A-4747
Canadian International Paper Co. vs. Town of Hawkesbury—Mill Property..	818,880 00	A-4765
Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Blyth vs. Corporation of Village of Blyth—Business and Income..............	5,738 00	A-4801
Scarborough, Township of, vs. Scarborough Golf Club...............	72,300 00	A-4827
Ontario Jockey Club vs. City of Toronto—Land and Premises and Business..	954,579 00	A-4839
Robt. M. Yeomans & Co. vs. City of Toronto—Land and Buildings....	123,275 00	A-4866
Beath, L. B., vs. City of Toronto—Income..........................	77,074 00	A-4879
City of London vs. Silverwoods Securities, Ltd.—Income.............	47,453 00	A-4886
Boake Manufacturing Co., Ltd., vs. City of Toronto—Land..........	92,000 00	A-4900

BILLS

(Referred to the Board under Section 51, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

Municipality	Bill No. (1933)		Procedure File
Tilsonburg, Town of..................	25	....	A-4610
Cornwall, Town of.....................	44	....	A-4611

BY-LAWS

(Approved under Section 78 (c) of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932")

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Procedure File
Mimico, Town of........	883	Repealing By-law 869 appointing Finance Commissioner..............................	A-4449a
Rosseau, Village of......	78	Amending By-law 40 ($15,000 for Hydro-Electric Distribution System)—Repeal of residue of $2,000.00 not required thereunder.........	A-4690
Mimico, Town of........	887	Re Agreement for consolidation of debt owing to Bank of Montreal.......................	A-4758
Caledon, Township of....	996	Liquidation of $1,610.34 of debenture issue of $32,000 under By-law 823 (Establishment of telephone system)......................	A-4754

DEFAULTING MUNICIPALITIES

(Part VI, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

	Procedure File
Mimico, Town of	A-4600
Long Branch, Village of	A-4630
Essex, Town of	A-4665
Essex Border Utilities Commission	A-4673
Hawkesbury, Town of	A-4698
Dysart, Municipality of	A-4749
Rockland, Town of	A-4795
York, Township of	A-4856
East York, Township of	A-4865

DEFAULTING ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARDS

(Part VI, Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

	Procedure File
LaSalle, Town of	A-4024a
Windsor, City of	A-4420a
Sandwich East, Township of	A-4008a

EXTENSION OF DEBENTURE ISSUE PERIOD

(Section 296 (11) (12) of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Brantford, City of	2196 amended by 2245	City's share of cost of C.N.R. Subway	$75,000 00	A-4678
Rosseau, Village of	40 amended by 78	Hydro-Electric Power Distribution System	13,000 00	A-4690a
Owen Sound, City of	280 amended by 418	Local Improvements—Sewers	52,521 37	A-4735
Gloucester, Township of	14 (1930) amended by 20 (1932)	Drainage Work	2,312 62	A-4759c
North York, Township of	443 (Con.)	Local Improvements—Watermains	10,825 00	A-4798
Kingston, City of	22 (1928)	Local Improvements—Pavements	121,445 35	A-4877a
Kingston, City of	27 (1929)	Local Improvements—Pavements	142,299 20	A-4877b
Kingston, City of	19 (1930)	Local Improvements—Pavements	114,716 30	A-4877c

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS

(Authority to Municipalities to Issue Debentures to Pay—Under Section 78 (d) of Part V, of Chapter 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

Municipality	By-law No.	Amount	Procedure File
Petrolia, Town of	1422	$30,000 00	A-4486
Port Carling, Village of	380	5,000 00	A-4501
Nelson, Township of	945	98,000 00	A-4502
Gananoque, Town of	...	30,000 00	A-4513
Bracebridge, Town of	580	15,000 00	A-4523
Burlington, Town of	746	60,000 00	A-4524
Watford, Village of	...	10,000 00	A-4536
Springer, Township of	377	15,000 00	A-4544
Englehart, Town of	274	10,000 00	A-4602
Pembroke, Town of	...	40.000 00	A-4615
Lindsay, Town of	1941	80,000 00	A-4621

FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS—Continued

		Amount	Procedure File
North Fredericksburg, Township of	4	$49,000 00	A-4627
Hawkesbury, Town of	...	88,000 00	A-4636
Amherstburg Island, Township of	219	10,000 00	A-4664
Hamilton, City of	4524	20,900 00	A-4676
North Bay, City of	1115	200,000 00	A-4721
Fort Frances, Town of	1110	50,000 00	A-4777
Mitchell, Town of	....	20,000 00	A-4769a
Preston, Town of	1121	8,000 00	A-4812
Aldborough, Township of	1527	12,000 00	A-4824
Hastings, County of	....	96,687 79	A-4826
Smiths Falls, Town of	2099	40,000 00	A-4868
Midland, Town of	1331	50,000 00	A-4881

FIRE HALLS, FIRE ENGINES, ETC.

("The Municipal Amendment Act, 1931," Chapter 50, Section 27)

Municipality	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Brockville, Town of	Combination Hook and Ladder Truck, etc.	$15,500 00	A-4512
Tillsonburg, Town of	Installation and Extension of Fire-protection System	20,000 00	A-4794

HIGHWAYS (NARROW)

(Section 490 (2) of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Procedure File
Waterloo, Township of	306-A	Extension, etc., of Waterloo Street, (Police) Village of Bridgeport (40.26′)	A-4526
Hamilton, City of	4493	Opening, etc., of Mohawk Street (40′ 9″)	A-4618
Ottawa, City of	(See 7580)	Opening of Imperial Avenue (55′)	A-4625

INCREASED BORROWINGS BY MUNICIPALITIES

(Section 347 (7) of "The Municipal Act" as re-enacted by Section 10 (2) of Chapter 37, Ontario Statutes, 1933)

Municipality	Amount	Procedure File
Lennox and Addington, County of	98.2%	A-4623
Lincoln, County of	$370,316 66	A-4679
Belleville, City of	427,000 00	A-4724
Capreol, Town of	90%	A-4728
Victoria, County of	100%	A-4748
Orillia, Town of	75,000 00	A-4761
Almonte, Town of	80%	A-4767
Wellington, County of	290,000 00	A-4775
Etobicoke, Township of	125,000 00 in excess of 70%	A-4796
Colchester North, Township of	80%	A-4804
Stamford, Township of	99.8%	A-4808
Kenora, Town of	100%	A-4819
Halton, County of	100%	A-4834
Kingsville, Town of	85%	A-4835
North Bay, City of	90%	A-4838
Kincardine, Town of	80%	A-4843
Weston, Town of	50,000 00 in excess of 70%	A-4849
Georgetown, Town of	99%	A-4852
Fort Francis, Town of	100%	A-4869
St. Marys, Town of	16,000 00 in excess of 70%	A-4888
Preston, Town of	30,000 00 in excess of 70%	A-4891
Esquesing, Township of	100%	A-4893
Mimico, Town of	21,000 00 in excess of 70%	A-4920

INCORPORATIONS

(Section 18 of "The Municipal Act," Chapter 233, R.S.O. 1927)

		Procedure File
Coniston, Town of	Incorporation of,—part of Township of Neelon (Neelon and Garson)	A-4741

CHANGE IN RATE OF INTEREST ON DEBENTURES

Approval of, under Section 300 of "The Municipal Act" (Chapter 233, R.S.O. 1927)

INTEREST INCREASE

Municipality	Debenture By-law No.	Purpose	Amending By-law No.	Rate	Amount	Procedure File
Fort William, City of	3257	School Purposes	3330	5½% to 6%	$487,525 00	A-4703

INTEREST DECREASE

Municipality	Debenture By-law No.	Purpose	Amending By-law No.	Rate	Amount	Procedure File
St. Thomas, City of	2916	Highway construction	2952	6% to 5½%	42,340 21	A-4505a
St. Thomas, City of	2917	Highway construction	2953	6% to 5½%	4,874 65	A-4506a
Colborne, Village of	584	Electrical distribution system	597	6½% to 6%	15,000 00	A-4659
Hamilton, City of	4405	Extension of Longwood Road	4523	6% to 5%	300,000 00	A-4675
Petrolia, Town of	1422	Consolidation of floating debt	1432	6% to 5½%	30,000 00	A-4486a

LEGISLATION (SPECIAL)

	Procedure File
Hand, Thos. Wm., vs. City of Hamilton—Appeal re Assessment of Lands on Longwood Road	A-4668
Westdale Properties, Ltd., vs. City of Hamilton—Appeal re Assessment of Lands on Sterling Street	A-4669
Carleton, County of—Approval of passing, etc., of By-law for County and Provincial Highway Construction (1932) and issue of debentures therefor ($27,036.00)	A-4699
Walkerville Housing Commission—Approval of form of Agreement revising Sales Agreements taken over from Border Housing Commission	A-4736
Gloucester, Township of—Approval of debenture issue under By-law 14 (1930) as amended by By-law 20 (1932), $2,312.62, for drainage work	A-4759a
Walkerville Housing Commission—Approval of form of Agreements (30) revising Sales Agreements taken over from Border Housing Commission	A-4780
Scarborough, Township of—Approval of undertaking (on Petition) of construction of watermain on Granger Avenue	A-4816
Walkerville, Town of—Approval of issuing of debentures under By-law 1378, $140,000 for Housing Commission purposes	A-4911
Cobourg, Town of—Approval of the passing of By-law 1518, $2,200.00, for the purchase of park lands and authorizing the debenture issue therefor	A-4913

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

(Approval of the Undertaking of Local Improvement Works and the Passing of a By-law therefor—Under Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act" as re-enacted by Section 2, Chapter 29, Ontario Statutes, 1932)

Municipality	Date of Notice of Intention	Work	Procedure File
Belleville, City of	Dec. 12th, 1932	Sanitary sewer on Parker Street	A-4489
Brantford, City of	Feb. 15th, 1933	Storm sewers, Waterloo and other streets	A-4587
East York, Township of	Mar. 28th, 1933	Concrete sidewalk, Don Mills Road, south side	A-4593a

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—CONTINUED

Municipality	Date of Notice of Intention	Work	Procedure File
East York, Township of..	Feb. 24th, 1933	Concrete sidewalk, Strathmore Boulevard and Dentonia Park Avenue...	A-4593b
East York, Township of..	Feb. 24th, 1933	Watermain, Coborn Avenue.........	A-4593b
Hamilton, City of.......	Mar. 17th, 1933	Widening of King Street from Ottawa Street to Kenilworth Avenue......	A-4628
Hamilton, City of.......	April 26th, 1933	Cement walk on Main Street, south side, from Forsyth to 300 feet west of Emerson Avenue...............	A-4702
Etobicoke, Township of..	Dec. 15th, 1932	Macadam roadway on Edgehill Avenue and watermain on Morgan Avenue.	A-4704
Ottawa, City of.........	June 8th, 1933	Sidewalk on west side of Percy Street from McLeod Street to point 66 feet north..........................	A-4714
Simcoe, Town of........	June 16th, 1933	Sanitary sewer on Crescent Road and Park Lane......................	A-4723
Ottawa, City of.........	June 22nd, 1933	Curbing on south side of Woodbine Place; sidewalk on east side of Percy Street; and sidewalk on west side of Lyon Street....................	A-4729a-b-c
Toronto, City of........	June 30th, 1933	Concrete pavement on Avenue Road, Lonsdale Road and Oriole Parkway	A-4733
Prescott, Town of.......	June 15th, 1933	Pavement on Edward Street.........	A-4740
Guelph, City of.........	June 20th, 1933	Curbs and gutters, Durham and other streets..........................	A-4751
	July 7th, 1933	Sidewalks, York Road and Woolwich Avenue.........................	
Kingston, City of........	May 26th, 1933	Pavements and sidewalks on Adelaid Street, etc......................	A-4753
North York, Township of	April 26th, 1933	Macadam pavement, Poyntz Avenue.	A-4756a
North York, Township of	April 26th, 1933	Watermain on Grey Street..........	A-4756b
North York, Township of	April 12th, 1933	Macadam pavement, Ranee Avenue..	A-4756c
Ottawa, City of.........	July 20th, 1933	Sidewalk, west side of Chapel Street; north side, Daly Avenue; resurfacing Echo Drive; and sidewalks, south side Echo Drive; east side Bronson Avenue, and east side Lyon Street..	A-4762
St. Catharines, City of...	July 31st, 1933	Asphalt pavement on Trafalgar Street	A-4771
St. Catharines, City of...	July 31st, 1933	Asphalt pavement on Court Street...	A-4771a
Alvinston, Village of.....	Aug. 8th, 1933	Sidewalk, east side, River Street, south	A-4779
Ottawa, City of.........	Aug. 11th, 1933	Sidewalk, west side, Seneca Street and south side Gilmour Street, and curbing north side Gladstone Avenue...	A-4781
Kitchener, City of.......	Aug. 3rd, 1933	Grading and gravelling of Crescent Street..........................	A-4792
Ottawa, City of.........	Aug. 23rd, 1933	Sidewalks on east side O'Connor Street; west side Cumberland Street; and south side Lewis Street (2 sections)........................	A-4793
London, City of.........	Sept. 5th, 1933	Reconstruction of sidewalks used as driveways to certain gasoline stations............................	A-4807
Etobicoke, Township of..	Sept. 7th, 1933	Watermain on Princeton Road.......	A-4811
Brantford, City of.......	Sept. 12th, 1933	Pavements on Greenwich Street, etc..	A-4815
Stratford, City of........	Sept. 14th, 1933	Gravel road on William Street.......	A-4817
Forest Hill, Village of....	Sept. 16th, 1933	Watermain on Caldow Avenue.......	A-4818
Stratford, City of........	Sept. 26th, 1933	Tar macadam road on Romeo Street..	A-4830
Brantford, City of.......	Sept. 12th, 1933	Sewers and pavements on Huron Street, etc......................	A-4815a
Sarnia, City of..........	Oct. 12th, 1933	Sanitary sewer on Capel and Nelson Streets.........................	A-4857
Trafalgar, Township of...	Aug. 29th, 1933	Watermain, Centre Avenue..........	A-4859
Brantford, City of.......	Oct. 6th, 1933	Pavements, Clarence Street and Terrace Hill........................	A-4861
Kitchener, City of.......	Nov. 16th, 1933	Storm drain, Stahl Avenue..........	A-4903a
Kitchener, City of.......	Nov. 16th, 1933	Storm drain, Edward Street.........	A-4903b
Kitchener, City of.......	Nov. 16th, 1933	"West Ward Drain"................	A-4904
Fort Erie, Town of......	Nov. 14th, 1933	Sanitary sewer, Idlewylde Place......	A-4914

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—PART ONLY OF WORK

(Section 18 of "The Local Improvement Act")

Municipality	Amending By-law No.	Original By-law No.	Procedure File
Kingston, City of	9 (1933)	48 (1931)	A-4541
Toronto, City of	13852	13572	A-4592
Fergus, Village of	896	855	A-4655a
Aurora, Town of	749	702	A-4710a
Toronto, City of	13980	13905	A-4860
Brantford, City of	2393	2386	A-4862

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—APPORTIONMENT OF COST

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Procedure File
Kincardine, Town of	1067	Pavement on Penetangore Row and Huron Terrace Streets	A-4709a
Kincardine, Town of	1068	Pavement on Penetangore Row	A-4709b
Kincardine, Town of	1069½	Pavement on Albert Street	A-4709c
Kincardine, Town of	1070	Pavement on Gordon Street	A-4709d
Kincardine, Town of	1071	Sidewalk on Harbor Street, south side	A-4709e
North York, Township of	1770 and 1771	Pavements on Powell Avenue and Maniza Street	A-4744a

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT—CLAIM FOR EXEMPTION OR REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY FOR OPENING OF LANE

(Section 27a of "The Local Improvement Act" as re-enacted by Section 2, Chapter 26, Ontario Statutes, 1933)

Claimant	Municipality	By-law No.	Location of Lane	Procedure File
Buckley, John	Toronto, City of	13580	Between Greenlaw Avenue and St. Clarens Avenue, north of Davenport	A-4715
Lennox, Robert C.	Toronto, City of	13580	do. do.	A-4715a
McCordie, James	Toronto, City of	13580	do. do.	A-4715c
Hancock, Ernest E. and Nellie	Toronto, City of	.....	At rear of No. 203 Rosemount Avenue	A-4901

"THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT, 1932"

(Chapter 27)

	Procedure File
County of Essex vs. City of Windsor—Appeal under Sections 93 and 106 (2) respecting payment of balance of cost of administration of justice	A-4788
County of Essex vs. City of East Windsor—Appeal under Sections 93 and 106 (2) respecting payment of balance of cost of administration of justice	A-4789

PARKS—SETTING ASIDE PART OF FOR ATHLETIC PURPOSES

(Section 12 of "The Public Parks Act," Chapter 248, R.S.O. 1927)

Municipality	By-law No.	Property affected	Procedure File
Midland, Town of	....	Midland Town Park	A-4503
Carleton Place, Town of	1084	Riverside Park	A-4666
Palmerston, Town of	723	Lots 90 and 91 north side of Daly Street and Lots 110 and 111 south side of Boulton Street	A-4755
Elora, Village of	833	Irvine Park	A-4778
Palmerston, Town of	726	Lots 90 and 91, north side of Daly Street, and Lots 110 and 111, south side of Boulton Street	A-4832

POWER COMMISSION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Chapter 57, R.S.O. 1927, as enacted by Chapter 13, Section 3, Ontario Statutes, 1931)

	Procedure File
Gore Bay, Town of—Approval of transfer of Distribution System (not Generating System) to Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario	A-4757

REPEAL OF MONEY BY-LAWS AS TO RESIDUE NOT RAISED

(Section 301 (2) of "The Municipal Act")

Colborne, Village of—Approval of By-law 580, repealing By-law 554 (as amended by By-law 562), $65,000.00 for Waterworks System; as to residue of $10,000.00 not required thereunder A-4485

RESTRICTED AREAS

(Section 398 of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	By-law No.	Area Restricted	Procedure File
Toronto, City of	13818	Homewood Avenue	A-4499
Toronto, City of	13795	Riverview Avenue, Snowdon Avenue and Golfdale Road	A-4507
Ottawa, City of	7604	Portion of St. George's Ward	A-4583
Ottawa, City of	7605	Portion of St. George's Ward	A-4584
Ottawa, City of	7606	Portion of Dalhousie Ward	A-4585
Ottawa, City of	7610	Portion of St. George's Ward	A-4588
Etobicoke, Township of	4018	Pearson Heights Avenue, etc.	A-4620
Forest Hill, Village of	730	Castlefield Avenue, St. Clements Avenue, Briar Hill Avenue and Caldow Avenue	A-4631
Mimico, Town of	880	Lake Shore Road, south or southwest side, between Edyth Avenue and Church Street	A-4642
Ottawa, City of	7641	Area in "Central Ward"	A-4661
Ottawa, City of	7735	Maclaren Street, etc. (part of Central Ward)	A-4797
Ottawa, City of	7748	Mann Avenue, etc. (part of St. George's Ward)	A-4825
Forest Hill, Village of	629	Parts of Spadina Road, North Walmer Road and Vesta Drive	A-4894
Forest Hill, Village of	751	Old Forest Hill Road, between Eglinton Avenue and Bathurst Street	A-4902

REPEAL OR AMENDMENT OF RESTRICTED AREAS

(Section 398 (2b) of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	Amending By-law No.	Original By-law No.	Area Affected	Procedure File
Toronto, City of	13796	12958	To permit erection of dwelling house on 25' of east ½ of Lot 228, Plan M-25, south side, Castlefield Avenue	A-4566
East York, Township of	2484	1243 as amended by 1347	Addition to area, under By-law 1243	A-4590
Kitchener, City of	2377	1823 as amended by 1834 and 1835	Addition to Light Industrial Districts Area	A-4706
Toronto, City of	13963	9712	No. 30 Maynard Avenue, conversion into duplex dwelling.	A-4809
Stratford, City of	3525	2740	Use of property at corner of Nile and Albert Streets for Funeral Parlor, etc.	A-4813
Forest Hill, Village of	773	179 and 459	Re allotment of certain Lots, Plans 824-M, 348 and M-347	A-4895
Forest Hill, Village of	782	358	To permit erection of Church, north side of Wembley Road.	A-4896
Toronto, City of	14006 and 14037	12958	To permit erection of private house on east part Lot 45, Plan 734 (frontage less than 25 feet)	A-4905
Toronto, City of	13819	12958	To permit erection of private houses on Lots 156, 157 and 164, Plan M-25, north side Briar Hill Avenue (frontage less than 33 1/3 feet)	A-4915

STERLING—ISSUE OF DEBENTURES IN

(Section 296a of "The Municipal Act" as enacted by Section 8 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1933," Chapter 37)

	Procedure File
Fort William, City of—Approval By-law 3330, amending By-law 3257 (as amended by By-law 3287), $487,525.00 for School Purposes	A-4703

SINKING FUNDS

(Approval of Investment of, under Section 317 of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	Sinking Fund Investment By-law	Debenture By-law	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Wiarton, Town of	349	306 amended by 343	Hydro-Electric Distribution System	$37,400 00	A-4511a
Lindsay, Town of	1942	1941	Floating indebtedness	30,968 66	A-4621a
Peterborough, City of (Peterborough City Trust)	....	1847	Sewers	50,000 00	A-4670
Sault Ste. Marie, City of	1535	867 and 868		10,000 00	A-4677
Galt, City of	2946	2912	Unemployment Relief Works	41,400 00	A-4737
St. Catharines, City of	4168	4167	Local Improvements	4,436 32	A-4870
Fort William, City of	3337	3327 and 3328	Unemployment Relief Works	189,797 99	A-4871
Peterborough, City of (Peterborough City Trust)	....	1215	Public School Purposes	35,000 00	A-4889

TAX RATE

(Section 306 (2) of "The Municipal Act")

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Colborne, Village of	586	Waterworks System	$15,000 00	A-4485a
Gananoque, Town of	....	Floating indebtedness	30,000 00	A-4513a
Kincardine, Town of	1081	Installation of Intake Pipe	15,000 00	A-4516
Renfrew, Town of	1262	Electric Power Extension	8,000 00	A-4415a
Morrisburg, Village of	568	Electric Power Extension	25,000 00	A-4645a
Cobourg, Town of	1511	Waterworks Extensions, etc.	40,000 00	A-4671a
Midland, Town of	1320	Direct Relief	26,000 00	A-4691a
Midland, Town of	1321	On credit of arrears of taxes	50,000 00	A-4692a
Timmins, Town of	428	Alterations, etc., to Sewage Disposal Plant	35,000 00	A-4743a
Palmerston, Town of	723	Parks purposes	6,500 00	A-4755a
Gloucester, Township of	14 (1930) amended by 20 (1932)	Drainage Work	2,312 62	A-4759b
Weston, Town of	747	Waterworks Extensions	10,000 00	A-4790
Morrisburg, Village of	574 amended	Auxiliary Electric Plant	12,000 00	A-4776a
Almonte, Town of	....	Unemployment	8,000 00	A-4802
Preston, Town of	1121	Part of floating debt	8,000 00	A-4811
Weston, Town of	759	Local Improvements—Storm Sewers	12,518 35	A-4842a
York, Township of	....	Baffle Walls, Sewage Disposal Plant	4,000 00	A-4863a
York, Township of	....	Avon Avenue Sewer	3,505 00	A-4863b
Etobicoke, Township of	4053	Waterworks Extensions	43,300 00	A-4851a-1
Penetanguishene, Town of	....	Watermains and Reservoir	20,000 00	A-4892
Brantford, City of	2400	Direct Relief	100,000 00	A-4907a
Brantford, City of	2369	Maturing instalments of principal due in 1932 and 1933	50,000 00	A-4908a
Brantford, City of	2396	Local Improvements	21,502 00	A-4908b

THE UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ACT (ONTARIO), 1931, 1932 AND 1933

(WORKS)

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Ottawa, City of	.....	Approaches to Chaudier Bridge, Street Widening, etc	$320,000 00	A-4488
Owen Sound, City of	642	Grading, etc., of 6th Street East and 9th Avenue West	84,000 00	A-4518
Toronto, City of	13847	Relief Sewers—Park Drive, etc	167,000 00	A-4525a
Toronto, City of	13846	Exhibition Sea Wall, etc	313,000 00	A-4525b
Toronto, City of	13848	Rosedale Creek Sewer	818,000 00	A-4525c
Newmarket, Town of	.....	Local Improvements—Pavements, etc., and Sewers	14,100 00	A-4578
Arthur, Village of	841	Completion, etc., of Waterworks System	4,000 00	A-4605
Toronto, City of	13888	Combined Police and Fire Department Garage and Repair Shop	186,000 00	A-4609
Toronto, City of	13894	Watermain Construction	118,000 00	A-4617
Toronto, City of	13893	Waterworks Building	410,000 00	A-4617a
Nepean, Township of	1207	Local Improvements—Sewers and Watermains	234,590 94	A-4626
Nepean, Township of	1208	Local Improvements—Sewers and Watermains	38,500 00	A-4637
Peterborough, City of	.....	Local Improvements—Curbs, etc	4,200 00	A-4646a
Peterborough, City of	.....	Local Improvements—Sidewalks, etc.	6,200 00	A-4646b
Peterborough, City of	.....	Local Improvements—Sewers and Private Drain Connections	6,979 51	A-4646c
Hamilton, City of	.....	West End Pumping Station, etc	1,187,164 00	A-4651
Stamford, Township of	.....	Local Improvements—Sewers	8,303 67	A-4657a
Stamford, Township of	.....	Local Improvements—Sidewalks and Watermains	2,717 83	A-4657
St. Thomas, City of	3004	Sewers	20,000 00	A-4447d
St. Thomas, City of	3005	Grading part of London and Port Stanley Road	17,500 00	A-4447e
Welland, City of	840	Bridge over Welland River, Main Street	45,926 78	A-4693a
Welland, City of	841	Widening of part of South Main Street, etc	4,011 38	A-4693b
London, City of	.....	St. Julian Trunk Sewer System	239,000 00	A-4700
London, City of	.....	Bathurst Street Sewer	178,000 00	A-4707
Brampton, Town of	.....	Storm Sewers in Brampton Cemetery	4,498 47	A-4763
Swansea, Village of	537	Local Improvements	25,982 78	A-4880
Swansea, Village of	538	Local Improvements	136,326 63	A-4880a

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"THE UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ACT (ONTARIO), 1933"

(DIRECT RELIEF)

Municipality	By-law No.	Amount	Procedure File
Hamilton, City of	.....	$500,000 00	A-4652
Sudbury, City of	1556	72,237 76	A-4660
McLean, Township of	592	1,000 00	A-4667
Kenora, Town of	.....	20,000 00	A-4686
Midland, Town of	1320	26,000 00	A-4691
Baldwin, Township of	43	1,000 00	A-4711
Toronto, City of	13960	1,100,000 00	A-4791
Foley, Township of	375	1,200 00	A-4884
Toronto, City of	14020	500,000 00	A-4887
East Ferris, Township of	765	4,000 00	A-4890
Brantford, City of	2400	100,000 00	A-4907
Kingston, City of	35 (1933)	107,000 00	A-4910

WEIGH SCALES AND WEIGHING OF COAL, ETC.

(Section 400 (11) of "The Municipal Act," Chapter 233, R.S.O. 1927)

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Procedure File
Belleville, City of	3112	Regulating the weighing of coal and coke	A-4586
Sandwich, Town of	2177	Regulating the weighing of coal and coke	A-4867
Bowmanville, Town of	1280	Regulating the weighing of coal and coke	A-4876
Strathroy, Town of	1280	Regulating the weighing of coal and coke	A-4885

WORKS ORDERED BY DOMINION RAILWAY COMMISSION AND ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

(Section 297 (2) (f) of "The Municipal Act," as enacted by Section 18, Chapter 50, Ontario Statutes, 1931)

Municipality	By-law No.	Purpose	Amount	Procedure File
Toronto, City of	13884	City's share of cost of reconstruction of bridge over C.N.R. tracks at Main Street	$146,000 00	A-4612
Oshawa, City of	.....	On account of City's share of cost of C.N.R. subway at Simcoe Street	65,000 00	A-4858

PLANS OF LAND SUBDIVISIONS

Approved by the Board under "The Planning and Development Act," "The Land Titles Act" and "The Registry Act"

Owner	Description of Property	Procedure File
Arnold, William	Part west half of Lot 9, Con. II, Township of Verulam, County of Victoria	A-4622
Cox, Albert H	Part Lots 7 and 8, Con. XII, Township of North Orillia, County of Simcoe	A-4519
Drever, Vernon A. and Colin	Lots 196-198, Registered Plan No. 166, and Lots 12, 11, 10, part Lot 9, Macdonnell Subdivision City of Kingston, County of Frontenac.	A-4535
Dominion Lands Board (Department of the Interior)	Nicholl's Island, Township of Nepean, County of Carleton	A-4752
Fowler, Marcus	Lot 16, Con. IX, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough	A-4726
Goodfellow, W. G	Part Broken Lot 27, Con. IX, Township of Innisfil, County of Simcoe	A-4717
Hettenhausen, J. E	"Grandview Beach," being Mining Location 152, Township of MacGregor, Municipality of Shuniah	A-4766
Interior, Department of	(See "Dominion Lands Board")	A-4752
Kelly, (Mrs.) Cora and (Mrs.) May T.	Part Lot 12, east of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough.	A-4772
King Kirkland Gold Mines, Ltd	Surface rights only of Mining Claims L. 2440 and part L. 2441 and L 8001, Township of Lebel (unincorporated), District of Temiskaming	A-4785
Mitchell, Herbert H	Lot 14, Plan 175, Township of Whitchurch, and part Lots 16 and 17, Con. IX, Township of Whitchurch, County of York	A-4732
Marchildon, Alfred	Part north half of Lots 14 and 15, Con. VIII, Township of Tiny, County of Simcoe	A-4833
O'Brien, Helen M	Part Farm Lots 1 and 2, west of Great Cataraqui River, City of Kingston, County of Frontenac	A-4846
Port Dunbarton Development Corporation, Ltd	Part Lots 25 and 26, 3rd Range, Broken Front Concession, Township of Pickering, County of Ontario	A-4573

PLANS OF LAND SUBDIVISIONS—Continued

Owner	Description of Property	Procedure File
Port Darlington Harbour Co.	"Harbour Beaches," being part Lots 9 and 10, Broken Front Concession of Township of Darlington, Town of Bowmanville, County of Durham	A-4725
Sherwin, Alfred	Part Lot 13, Con. IV, Township of Alnwick, County of Northumberland (in lieu of cancelled plan P.F. A-3894)	A-4722
Wheeler, B. and W. A.	Part Broken Lot 34, Con. I, Township of Nottawasaga, County of Simcoe	A-4829
Wringer, Ward A.	Part Township Lot 11, Con. I, Township of Rainham, County of Haldimand	A-4831

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"

		Procedure File
Andrew, Sydney F.	Approval purchase of "The Stormont Telephone Co. from Estate of Cecilia May Bryan	A-4598
Blyth, Municipality of	Approval agreement for interchange of service with Township of Colborne Telephone System	A-4498
Bruce, Township of	Approval agreement for joining use of poles of Huron and Kinloss Municipal Telephone System	A-4510
Bethesda & Stouffville Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval authority to issue bonds to replace former issue maturing March 1st, 1933	A-4521
Brudenell & Lyndock Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4575
Beeton Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of expenditure of portion of depreciation reserve fund in payment of indebtedness to Royal Bank of Canada	A-4581
Bruce Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4589
Brudenell & Lyndock Municipal Telephone System	Approval of extensions to under debenture By-law No. 268 of Municipality of Brudenell and Lyndock	A-4596
Brudenell and Lyndock, Municipality of	Approval of By-law 268, debenture issue, re extensions to Brudenell & Lyndock Municipal Telephone System	A-4596
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Approval agreement for purchase from, by North Monck Municipal Telephone System, of certain telephone plant, etc., in Townships of Monck and Macauley	A-4597
Bryan, Cecilia May, Estate of	Approval of agreement for purchase from, by S. F. Aden, of "The Stormont Telephone Co."	A-4598
Brighton Municipal Telephone System	Approval agreement for interchange of service with Cramahe Municipal Telephone System	A-4640
Bolton Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval agreement for interchange of service with Mono Mills Telephone Co., Ltd.	A-4647
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Approval of sale of certain telephone plant and equipment to Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Tyendinaga	A-4653
Bolton Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of by-laws of	A-4820
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Approval of issue to, of shares of Home Telephone Co., Ltd., in payment for certain plant and equipment	A-4821
Belmont and Methuen, Townships of	Approval of use of certain highways in, to Department of Lands and Forests	A-4823

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"—Continued

		Procedure File
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Approval of purchase from, by Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of North Norwich, of certain telephone plant and equipment	A-4873
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Approval of purchase from by Commissioners for Wilmot Municipal Telephone System of certain telephone plant and equipment in Township of Wilmot	A-4875
Carleton Counties Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of amendment to Board's Order of June 8th, 1920, re depreciation reserve fund	A-4495
Chatsworth Rural Telephone Co.	Approval of amendment to Board's Order of July 30th, 1921, re depreciation reserve fund.	A-4496
Colborne Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Municipality of Blyth	A-4498
Colchester North, Township of	Approval of By-law 845, debenture issue re cost of certain extensions to Colchester North Municipal Telephone System	A-4530a
Colchester North, Township of	Approval of By-law 913, debenture issue re cost of certain extensions to Colchester North Municipal Telephone System	A-4530b
Colchester North, Township of	Approval of By-law 961, debenture issue re cost of certain extensions to Colchester North Municipal Telephone System	A-4530c
Colchester North, Township of	Approval of By-law 1050, debenture issue re cost of certain extensions to Colchester North Municipal Telephone System	A-4530d
Cramahe Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Brighton Municipal Telephone System	A-4640
Caledon, Township of	Approval of By-law 996, liquidation of $1,610.44 of debentures under By-law 883, $32,000 for establishment of telephone system	A-4754
Cumberland, Township of	Approval of By-law 956, establishment of telephone system	A-4786
Chippewa Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Enterprise Telephone System, Ltd	A-4840
Cumberland, Township of	Approval of purchase by, of system of Russell Rural Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4854
Cumberland Municipal Telephone System	Approval of by-laws regulating management and operation of its system	A-4855
Cumberland, Township of	Approval of By-law 963, debenture issue for establishment of telephone system under Part II of "The Telephone Act"	A-4899
Davis, M. L. (Rankin Telephone Co.)	Approval of reinstallation charge	A-4497
Dungannon Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4539
Davis, M. L., Alfred Noack, et al, vs.	Approval parallelling of pole leads of Rankin Telephone Co., by Shadynook Telephone Co..	A-4635
Dalrymple, Harry, et al, vs. Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Tuckersmith	Complaint as to service	A-4810
Dysart Municipal Telephone System	Approval of increased charges	A-4822
Dunsford Telephone, Light & Power Co-operative Association	Approval of relief from obligation to set aside portion of revenue for 1933 as reserve for depreciation	A-4848
Euphrasia Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4527

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"—CONTINUED

		Procedure File
East Middlesex Telephone Co., Ltd., vs. Robt. T. Wright, et al	Complaint that company has violated provisions of "The Companies Act" and asking for audit of all books, etc., of the Company	A-4638
Euphrasia Municipal Telephone System	Approval of by-laws regulating control and management of	A-4672
East Luther Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of sale of certain undertakings to Lillie May Watt of Grand Valley	A-4718
East Luther Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of parallelling of pole leads of Robt. Henry Edgar Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4803
Robt. Henry Edgar Telephone Co., Ltd., and East Luther Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of parallelling of pole leads	A-4803
Enterprise Telephone System Ltd	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Chippewa Rural Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4840
Erin, Township of	Approval of Debenture By-law 11 (1933) for certain reconstructions, etc., of its Municipal Telephone System	A-4906
Falkirk Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with London Township Municipal Telephone System	A-4604
Fort William, City of	Approval of By-law 3317, issue of debentures to meet cost of extensions, improvements, etc., to the telephone system	A-4619
Fenella Rural Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of by-laws for control and management of its undertaking	A-4872
Fenelon Falls Rural Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of Constitution and By-laws for control, etc., of its undertaking	A-4883
Gore Bay Municipal Telephone System and Manitoulin Island Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ltd	Approval of revision of terms of agreement for interchange of service under Board's Order of May 31st, 1915	A-4643
Grey, Township of	Approval of By-law No. 6 (1933), use of certain highways to Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4683
Gosfield North, Township of	Approval of By-law 757, debenture issue re extensions to Gosfield North Municipal Telephone System	A-4694
Gawas & Shore Road Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with St. Joseph Municipal Telephone System	A-4730
Huron & Kinloss Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement with Township of Bruce for joint use of poles	A-4510
Huron, Township of, Telephone System (Huron and Kinloss)	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4517
Humphrey Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4534
Howick Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4576
Howick, Township of	Approval of By-law 6 (1933), use of certain highways to The Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4680
Howick Municipal Telephone System	Approval of reinstallation fee	A-4800
Home Telephone Company, Ltd	Approval of issue of fully paid shares to Bell Telephone Co. of Canada in payment for certain plant and equipment	A-4821
Ingersoll Telephone Company, Ltd	Approval of expenditure of portion of depreciation fund on new construction and extensions	A-4782
Jocelyn Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with St. Joseph Municipal Telephone System	A-4731

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"—Continued

		Procedure File
Kerr Line Telephone Co., Ltd., vs. Queens Line Telephone Co., Ltd.	Complaint re parallelling of pole leads of Applicant's system	A-4639
London Township Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with The Falkirk Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4604
Lands and Forests, Department of	Approval of use of highways of Townships of Belmont and Methuen	A-4823
Mississippi Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of amendment, Board's Order of January 17th, 1926, re depreciation reserve fund	A-4494
Mount Albert Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of amendment to certain by-laws regarding control and management of its undertaking	A-4508
Monck, Township of	Approval of By-law 633, debenture issue re extensions to Monck Municipal Telephone System	A-4509
Medora & Wood Municipal Telephone System	Approval of extension of time for payment of debentures under by-law for establishment of telephone system over period of 15 years	A-4641
Manitoulin & North Shore Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ltd., and Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Gore Bay	Approval of revision of terms, etc., agreement for interchange of service under Board's Order of May 31st, 1915	A-4643
Manitoulin & North Shore Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ltd., and Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Gore Bay	Approval of toll charges between all points on Manitoulin Island	A-4644
Mono Mills Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Bolton Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4647
Morris, Township of	Approval of By-law No. 10 (1933), use of certain highways to Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4682
Mustard, John B., vs. Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Tuckersmith	Delivery of all books, etc., of Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System	A-4770
Metcalfe Rural Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of decrease in amount set aside for Depreciation Reserve	A-4897
Northern Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of expenditure of portion of reserve depreciation fund on new construction, etc	A-4582
North Monck Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for purchase of telephone plant, etc., in Townships of Monck and Macauley from Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd	A-4597
Noack, Alfred, et al, vs. M. L. Davis	Approval parallelling of pole leads of Shadynook Telephone Co. by Rankin Telephone Co	A-4635
Northern Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of free service to A. Fauvelle and Spence	A-4773
North Monck Municipal Telephone System	Approval of increased charges	A-4853
North Norwich Municipal Telephone System	Authority to purchase certain telephone plant and equipment from the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd	A-4873
Oliver Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4608
Phillips, Gordon Ross	See "Bryan, Cecilia May, Estate of"	A-4598
Queens Line Telephone Co., Ltd., vs. Kerr Line Telephone Co., Ltd	Complaint re parallelling of pole leads of Applicant's system	A-4639
Rankin Telephone Co. (M. L. Davis)	Approval of reinstallation charge	A-4497
Rochester Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4607

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"—CONTINUED

		Procedure File
Russell Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of purchase of, by Township of Cumberland	A-4854
Rankin Telephone Co.	Approval of parallelling of pole leads by Shadynook Telephone Co. (Alfred Noack, et al, vs. M. L. Davis)	A-4635
Russell Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of By-law 42, surrender of Letters Patent of Incorporation	A-4864
Sparta Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Amendment to Board's Order of May 27th, 1921, changing percentage of value of plant and equipment to be set aside for depreciation reserve fund from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent.	A-4522
Sherwood Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4533
Stormont Telephone Co.	Approval of agreement for purchase of, by S. F. Arden from Estate of Cecilia May Bryan	A-4598
Shadynook Telephone Co.	Parallelling of pole leads of Rankin Telephone Co. (Alfred Noack, et al, vs. M. L. Davis)	A-4635
St. Joseph Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Gawas & Shore Road Telephone Co., Ltd.	A-4730
St. Joseph Municipal Telephone System	Approval of agreement for interchange of service with Jocelyn Municipal Telephone System	A-4731
Southern Ontario Telephone Co., Ltd.	Authority to invest portion of reserve depreciation fund in purchase of Dominion of Canada bonds	A-4874
Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4579
Tichborne Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of by-laws governing control and management of its telephone system	A-4595
Tyendinaga Municipal Telephone System	Approval of purchase of certain plant and equipment from the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd.	A-4654
Turnberry, Township of	Approval of By-law No. 20 (1933), use of certain highways to Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd.	A-4681
Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System vs. J. B. Mustard	Delivering up of all books, etc., of Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System	A-4770
Tuckersmith Municipal Telephone System vs. Harry Dalrymple, et al.	Complaint as to service	A-4810
Watt Municipal Telephone System	Approval of date for holding annual meeting of subscribers	A-4528
Wright, Robt. T., et al, vs. East Middlesex Telephone Co., Ltd.	Complaint of violation of provisions of "The Companies Act" by Respondent and asking for audit of all books, etc., of Company	A-4638
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of use of certain highways in Township of Howick (By-law 6, 1933)	A-4680
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of use of certain highways in Township of Morris (By-law No. 10, 1933)	A-4682
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of use of certain highways in Township of Turnberry (By-law No. 20, 1933)	A-4681
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of use of certain highways in Township of Grey (By-law 6, 1933)	A-4683
Watt, Lillie May (of Grand Valley)	Approval of sale to, of entire undertaking of East Luther Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4718
Woodbridge & Vaughan Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of expenditure of portion of depreciation reserve on new construction and extensions	A-4783
Welland County Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of expenditure of portion of depreciation reserve on new construction and extensions	A-4784
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of By-laws 1, 2 and 4, control and management of its undertaking	A-4814

LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO THE BOARD UNDER "THE TELEPHONE ACT"—CONTINUED

		Procedure File
Welland County Telephone Co., Ltd.	Authority to issue additional shares of capital stock	A-4844
Welland County Telephone Co., Ltd.	Approval of By-law 41, issue of additional capital stock	A-4844a
Welland County Telephone Co., Ltd.	Authority to expend portion of depreciation reserve in purchase of ten Province of Ontario 6 per cent. bonds	A-4845
Wroxeter Telephone Co., Ltd	Approval of removal of Central Office from Gorrie to Wroxeter, etc	A-4847
Wilmot Municipal Telephone System	Authority to purchase certain telephone plant and equipment in Township of Wilmot from Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Ltd	A-4875
Yarmouth Rural Telephone Co., Ltd.	Amendment to Board's Order of October 9th, 1915, changing percentage of value of plant and equipment to be set aside for depreciation from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent	A-4591

LIST OF BELL TELEPHONE AGREEMENTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD UNDER SECTION 97 OF "THE TELEPHONE ACT"

EXCHANGE AND TOLL LINE AGREEMENTS

	Procedure File
Austin, D. S. (Murray Brighton Telephone System)	A-4504
Arden & Parham Telephone System (Everett R. Scott)	A-4720
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (Little Current and Sudbury Toll Circuit)	A-4568
Cumberland Municipal Telephone System	A-4909
Kitley, The Rural Telephone Co. of, Ltd. (Supplement No. 1)	A-4529
Murray Brighton Telephone System (see Austin, D. S.)	A-4504
Mallorytown Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4695
Pefferlaw Telephone System, Ltd	A-4719
Stormont Telephone Co. (Sydney Arden)	A-4580
Scott, Everett R. (Arden & Parham Telephone System)	A-4720
Woodbridge & Vaughan Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4569

SERVICE STATION AGREEMENTS

Rama-Mara Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4742
Rankin Telephone Co	A-4850
Woodbridge & Vaughan Telephone Co., Ltd	A-4569

TARIFF OF FEES

TARIFF OF FEES PAYABLE IN CASH OR LAW STAMPS UNDER SECTIONS 160 AND 161 OF "THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT, 1932."

For copy of any Document, 10 cents for each 100 words and 50 cents for each Certificate.

For copy of any map or plan, applicants are to pay draughtsmen's and engineer's fees for same and 50 cents for each Certificate.

In contentious matters, including arbitrations or references to the Board under Public General Acts of Ontario, requiring a Hearing, there shall be paid in Law Stamps the sum of $15.00 for each day or fraction thereof over one half-day, and the sum of $10.00 for each half-day or less occupied by or in connection with the Hearing, and $1.00 on each original subpoena.

In all other arbitrations or references requiring a Hearing there shall be paid in Law Stamps the sum of $50.00 for each day or fraction thereof over one half-day, and the sum of $25.00 for each half-day or less occupied by or in connection with the Hearing, and $1.00 on each original subpoena.

TARIFF OF FEES—Continued

In Cases in Which There Is No Opposing Party

On Order under Part V of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932," validating a By-law and Debentures, the following sums shall be paid in Law Stamps.

(These fees shall be payable on each group of four By-laws (grouped by serial numbers) consolidated under "The Local Improvement Act").

Where the issue of Debentures amounts to $10,000 or less	$15 00
Over $10,000 and up to $15,000	20 00
" 15,000 " 20,000	25 00
" 20,000 " 25,000	30 00
" 25,000 " 30,000	35 00
" 30,000 " 40,000	40 00
" 40,000 " 50,000	45 00
" 50,000 " 60,000	50 00
" 60,000 " 70,000	55 00
" 70,000 " 80,000	60 00
" 80,000 " 90,000	65 00
" 90,000 " 100,000	70 00
" 100,000 " 110,000	75 00
" 110,000 " 120,000	80 00
" 120,000 " 130,000	85 00
" 130,000 " 140,000	90 00
" 140,000 " 150,000	95 00
" 150,000 " 160,000	100 00
" 160,000 " 170,000	105 00
" 170,000 " 180,000	110 00
" 180,000 " 190,000	115 00
" 190,000 " 200,000	120 00
" 200,000, such sum as the Board may order or direct.	

The following sums shall be paid in Law Stamps on the following Orders and Certificates:

Approval of By-law for work ordered by Dominion or Ontario Railway Board—Section 297 (2) (f) of "The Municipal Act"	$10 00
Approval of By-law authorizing expenditure for fire hall, fire engines, etc.—Section 27 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1931" (Chapter 50)	10 00
Approval of By-law for extension of Waterworks or Electric Light or Gasworks, etc.—Section 399 (2) of "The Municipal Act"	10 00
Approval of Increased Borrowings by Municipal Councils, Section 334 of "The Municipal Act," as re-enacted by Section 10, Chapter 37, Ontario Statutes, 1933	10 00
Approval of the undertaking of Local Improvement works and the passing of By-laws therefor, Section 8 of "The Local Improvement Act," as re-enacted by Section 2 of "The Local Improvement Amendment Act, 1932"	10 00
Approval of a plan under "The Railway Act"	5 00
Approval of Railway Fenders	5 00
Extension of time to pass a By-law—Section 288 (5) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Extension of Debenture Issue period—Section 296 (11) and (12) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of Bridge Construction By-law—Section 297 (2) (e) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of By-law changing the rate of interest on debentures—Section 300 of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Repeal of By-law as to amount not required—Section 301 (2) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of further debt and levies where tax rate too high—Section 306 (2) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of Sinking Fund Investment By-law—Section 317 of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of Municipal Fuel By-law—Section 397 (38) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of laying out of highway less than sixty-six feet in width—Section 490 of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of By-law abandoning part of local improvement work—Section 18 of "The Local Improvement Act"	5 00
Approval of By-law apportioning cost of local improvement work—Section 26 (3) of "The Local Improvement Act"	5 00
Approval of By-law authorizing license fee—Section 411 (9) of "The Municipal Act"	5 00
Approval of By-law for Unemployment Relief Works—Section 4 (2) of "The Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario)"	5 00
Except local improvement works, when fee is	15 00
Approval of By-law for Direct Relief Debentures, Section 8 of "The Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1933"	5 00
Approval of plan of land subdivision	5 00
Approval of Railway Company's Public By-laws and Rules	2 00

TARIFF OF FEES—Continued

Approval of Railway Company's Tolls and Tariffs	$2 00
Approval of Railway Company's Examiner of Motormen	1 00

On Orders not included in the above list, such sums as the Board may order or direct.

Tariff of Fees Payable in Law Stamps in Proceedings Under "The Telephone Act"

On Order:

Authorizing the passing of a By-law extending the period for repayment of debentures to cover the cost of telephone system established pursuant to Section 19, beyond ten years; under Section 26	$10 00
Authorizing the extension of a telephone system established pursuant to Section 19, into unorganized townships; under Section 18	5 00
Approving a Municipal By-law, providing for the establishment or extension of telephone system; under Section 19	10 00
Extending the period within which Debenture By-law to cover cost of establishing a telephone system pursuant to Section 19 may be passed; under Section 25	10 00
Authorizing a Municipal Council to pass a By-law for reconstruction, etc.; under Section 27	5 00
Authorizing a Municipal Council to pass a By-law for the issue of debentures for furnishing service to persons not being assessed landowners; under Section 28	10 00
Authorizing the passing of a By-law providing for the issue of new debentures to provide for the payment of a portion of the principal of the original debentures falling due in any year; under Section 30	10 00
Approving the purchase of telephone systems; under Sections 31 and 102	5 00
Approving the appointment of Commissioner by Municipal Council; under Section 52	5 00
Prescribing date for holding Annual Meeting of Subscribers; under Section 59	5 00
Consenting to duplication of pole lead on highway; under Section 59	5 00
Approving Connecting Agreement with The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited; under Section 97	5 00
Authorizing a Company to expend a portion of its Depreciation Reserve in new construction, etc.; under Section 110	5 00
Authorizing a Company to issue additional stock or bonds; under Section 111	10 00
Authorizing the removal of signatures from a petition, praying for the establishment of a telephone system pursuant to Section 19; under section 12	5 00
Granting the use of highways in unorganized townships; under Section 84	2 00
Approving the By-laws of a telephone company; under Section 88	2 00
Approving Connecting Agreement between telephone systems within the jurisdiction of Ontario; under Section 97	2 00
Approving regulations to prevent the misuse of system by subscribers; under Section 112	2 00
Approving Municipal By-law granting the use of highways; under Section 80	1 00

On any Order not included in the above list, such sums as the Board may order or direct.

In contentious matters requiring a Hearing, $15.00 for each day or fraction thereof occupied n connection with the Hearing, and $1.00 on each original subpoena.

Where inquiry is made by the Board's expert, $10.00 for each day or fraction thereof occupied in connection with such inquiry.

For copy of any Document, 10 cents for each 100 words, and 50 cents for each Certificate.

THE FOLLOWING GIVES A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO THE RAILWAYS UNDER PROVINCIAL JURISDICTION DURING THE YEAR 1933

Cornwall Street Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited

During the year December 31st, 1932, to December 31st, 1933, this Company report that they added to track one-third of a mile of siding at a cost of $4,505.03.

The Company also reports during the same period a total expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, machinery, etc., of $3,166.66.

Fort William Electric Railway

It is reported that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, this Company did not make any extensions to track.

During the same period, however, it is reported that a total expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc., was made of $1,607.92.

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY

During the year ending December 31st, 1933, it is reported that no extensions were made to track.

It is also reported that during the same period there was no expenditure made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc.

HAMILTON AND BARTON INCLINE RAILWAY COMPANY

This Company report that they are not operating the Incline at present.

HUNTSVILLE AND LAKE OF BAYS RAILWAY COMPANY

This Company report that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, they did not make any extensions to track.

They also report a total expenditure of only $192.51 on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, machinery, etc., the railway being operated only during the summer months.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC RADIAL RAILWAYS

(Guelph Radial Railway)

It is reported by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, there were no extensions made to the track of the above railway.

It is also reported, however, that during the same period there was an expenditure made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, etc., of $1,200.00.

(Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway, Essex Division)

The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario report that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, no extension was made to the track of the above railway.

The Commission also reports that during the same period no expenditure was made on track improvements, rolling stock, buildings, etc.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

(Niagara Falls Park and River Division)

This Division of the International Railway Company ceased operation the latter part of 1932.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT COMPANY

During the year ending December 31st, 1933, this Company report that they did not make any extension to track.

They also report that during the same period they did not make any expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, machinery, etc.

KITCHENER-WATERLOO AND BRIDGEPORT RAILWAYS

It is reported that during the year December 31st, 1932, to December 31st, 1933, no extension was made to track.

During the same period it is reported that an expenditure was made on track improvements, rolling stock, etc., of $113.70.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY COMPANY

This Company report that during the year ending 31st December, 1933, they did not make any track extensions.

They report, however, that during the same period a total expenditure was made on busses and bus equipment of $37,399.83.

MIDLAND-SIMCOE RAILWAY COMPANY

During the year ending December 31st, 1933, it is reported that no extension was made to track.

It is also reported that during the same period no expenditure was made on track improvements, buildings, etc.

MOUNT MCKAY AND KAKABEKA FALLS RAILWAY COMPANY

This railway company did not make any extensions to track during the year ending 31st December, 1933.

It is also reported that during the same period they did not make any expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, buildings, etc.

NIAGARA PENINSULAR RAILWAY

During the year ending 31st December, 1933, it is reported that this railway did not make any extension to track.

It is, however, reported that during the same period an expenditure was made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc., of $2,829.47.

NORTH YONGE RAILWAYS

The Toronto Transportation Commission, which operates the above railway, reports that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, it did not make any extensions to track.

It also reports that during the same period it did not make any expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, etc.

PORT ARTHUR CIVIC RAILWAY

During the year ending December 31st, 1933, it is reported that this railway did not make any extension to track.

It is reported, however, that during the same period an expenditure was made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc., of $12,526.85.

SUDBURY-COPPER CLIFF SUBURBAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY

It is reported by this Company that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, no extension was made to track.

It is also reported during the same period that the Company did not make any expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, etc.

TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY

It is reported by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission that during the year December 31st, 1932, to December 31st, 1933, they did not make any extensions to the track of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

The Commission also reports that during the same period a total expenditure was made on track improvements, rolling stock, buildings, etc., of $4,126.15.

THURLOW RAILWAY COMPANY

During the year ending December 31st, 1933, it is reported that this Company did not make any extensions to track.

It is also reported that during the same period a total expenditure was made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc., of $3,489.34.

TILLSON SPUR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY

It is reported that during the year ending 31st December, 1933, this Company did not make any extension to track.

During the same period it is reported that the Company did not make any expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, buildings, machinery, etc.

THE TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Commission report that during the year December 31st, 1932, to December 31st, 1933, they made an extension to tracks at a cost of $2,823.48.

It is also reported that during the same period they made an expenditure on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, machinery, etc., of $204,032.08.

TOWNSHIP OF YORK AND WESTON RAILWAYS

The Toronto Transportation Commission, which operates the above railway, reports that no extension was made to the tracks during the year ending December 31st, 1933.

It is also reported that during the same period no expenditure was made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, etc.

WENTWORTH INCLINE RAILWAY, LIMITED

It is reported by this Company that during the year ending December 31st, 1933, no extensions were made to track.

During the same period it is also reported that no expenditure was made on track improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, machinery, etc.

ELECTRIC, STEAM AND INCLINE RAILWAYS UNDER PROVINCIAL JURISDICTION, YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1933—

No.	Name of Railway	Length of road first main track	Length of road second main track	Total main track	Length of sidings and turnouts	Total computed as single track	Length under construction	No. Power Houses		Remarks
								Steam	Water	
1	Cornwall Street Railway, Light and Power Co., Ltd.	5.		5.	2.50	7.50			1	Power purchased from St. Lawrence Power Company, in case of emergency only.
2	Fort William Electric Railway.	4.935	19.695	24.630	.800	25.430				Power purchased from Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Fort William.
†3	Guelph Radial	6.412		6.412	2.094	8.506				Power purchased from Light and Heat Commission, Guelph.
4	Hamilton Street Railway	18.	16.3	34.3		34.3				Power purchased from Hamilton Hydro-Electric System.
*5	Hamilton and Barton Incline	.12	.12	.24		.24		1		At head of Incline. Company is not operating at present.
*6	Huntsville & Lake of Bays	1.45		1.45	.31	1.76				
†7	Hydro-Electric Radials (Essex Division), S.W. & A. Ry.	47.069	12.729	59.798	5.772	65.570				Power purchased from Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.
8	International Railway (Niagara Falls Park & River Division)									Ceased operation latter part of 1932.
9	International Transit Company	3.80	1.17	4.97	.09	5.06				Power purchased from the Great Lakes Power Co., Ltd.
10	Kitchener-Waterloo & Bridgeport Railways	6.55	2.86	9.41	.94	10.35				Power purchased from the Public Utilities Commission, Kitchener.
11	London Street Railway	15.84	7.03	22.87	.96	23.83				Power purchased from The Public Utilities Commission.
*12	Midland-Simcoe Railway	1.		1.	4.	5.				
13	Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	5.		5.	1.50	6.50				Leased to and operated by the City of Fort William.
*14	Niagara Peninsular Railway	3.325		3.325	2.115	5.44				
‡15	North Yonge Railways	10.342		10.342	1.301	11.643				Power purchased from Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

16	Port Arthur Municipal Railway	13.43	6.10	19.53	1.04	20.57	....	......	......	Power purchased from Electric Light & Power Department, Public Utilities Commission, Port Arthur (have one auxiliary power house).
17	Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway......	7.9	....	7.9	.30	8.2	....	......	......	Power purchased from Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.
*18	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway..........	531.69	1.7	533.39	143.15	676.54	....	1	......	North Bay, and one oil at Moosonee. Power purchased from Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Northern Ontario Power Co., Ltd., Public Utilities Commission, Town of Cochrane, and Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.
*19	Thurlow Railway...........	2.671	....	2.671	4.666	7.337	....	......	......	Power purchased from Canada Cement Co.
20	Tillson Spur Line Railway....	1.010	....	1.010	.051	1.061	....	......	......	Rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Railway.
21	Toronto Transportation Commission..................	119.731	102.459	222.190	31.869	254.059	....	......	......	Power purchased from the Toronto Hydro-Electric System.
‡22	Township of York and Weston Railways................	8.063	6.002	14.065	.148	14.213	....	......	......	Power purchased from the Toronto Transportation Commission.
§23	Wentworth Incline Railway, Ltd......................	.14	.14	.28	....	.28	....	......	1	Electric, Mountain Top, Hamilton. Power purchased from Hamilton Hydro-Electric System.
	Total...............	813.478	176.305	989.783	203.606	1,193.389	....	2	2	

*Steam railways.
§Formerly Hamilton Mountain Park Co., Ltd.
‡Operated by The Toronto Transportation Commission.
†Operated by Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

TABULATED SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT REPORTS RECEIVED IN 1933

Passengers		Employees		Travellers on Highways		Travellers at Crossings		Trespassers		Total	
Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
...	721	...	16	11	98	....	....	....	....	11	835

TORONTO, 1933

Summary by months of all accidents on lines of the Toronto Transportation Commission from January 1st to December 31st, 1933

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Collisions with cars	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil	4	3	3	16
Collisions with autos	178	238	233	166	171	183	178	198	269	207	398	556	2,975
Collisions with motorcycles and bicycles	2	2	4	6	6	4	6	5	5	8	5	2	55
Collisions with wagons	5	7	4	7	5	5	5	4	2	6	7	9	66
Boarding cars	10	9	15	12	8	7	8	6	5	8	15	11	114
Alighting from cars	16	12	19	15	22	32	14	21	14	19	12	10	206
Falling within cars	26	19	39	21	39	33	23	25	30	16	32	34	337
Derailment of cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	28	32	41	38	45	50	49	41	33	26	66	92	541
Total, all accidents	267	319	355	265	296	314	285	302	358	294	538	717	4,310
Personal injuries, all degrees:													
To passengers	39	28	42	34	43	69	41	51	45	43	56	60	551
To others	15	14	10	10	8	6	12	5	6	8	20	26	140
Total	54	42	52	44	51	75	53	56	51	51	76	86	691
Fatal Accidents:													
To passengers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To others	1	2	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	1	1	8
Total	1	2	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	1	1	8

HAMILTON, 1933

Summary by months of all accidents on the Hamilton Street Railway
From January 1st to December 31st, 1933

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Collisions with cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Collisions with autos	80	39	26	25	38	29	47	30	24	38	46	46	468
Collisions with motorcycles and bicycles	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	1	Nil	1	6
Collisions with wagons	3	2	Nil	1	2	1	Nil	1	1	3	Nil	1	15
Boarding cars	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	4
Alighting from cars	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
Derailment of cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	4	1	1	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	1	2	1	1	13
Total all accidents	90	43	28	26	41	33	48	31	29	44	47	50	510
Personal injuries, all degrees:													
To passengers	2	2	1	Nil	1	2	1	Nil	1	1	1	2	14
To others	6	2	1	6	1	1	Nil	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil	20
Total	8	4	2	6	2	3	1	Nil	2	3	1	2	34
Fatal accidents:													
To passengers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

LONDON, 1933

Accidents on London Street Railway
From January 1st to December 31st, 1933

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Collisions with cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Collisions with autos	20	27	20	16	18	9	14	14	17	21	46	52	274
Collisions with motorcycles and bicycles	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3
Collisions with wagons	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	1	Nil	5
Boarding cars	1	Nil	Nil	1	2	1	1	Nil	2	1	1	5	15
Alighting from cars	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	Nil	12
Derailment of cars	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	3	1	Nil	3	2	2	2	2	6	5	6	1	33
Total all accidents	26	29	20	21	23	14	22	17	28	28	56	58	342
Personal injuries, all degrees:													
To passengers	2	1	1	1	3	3	6	3	7	2	3	5	37
To others	1	2	Nil	3	3	2	1	1	3	4	5	1	26
Total	3	3	1	4	6	5	7	4	10	6	8	6	63
Fatal accidents:													
To passengers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
To others	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2

INDEX TO RAILWAY LEGISLATION

The following Index has been made with the object of continuing in chronological order all the legislation passed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments since 1867, affecting railways situated wholly or partially within the Province of Ontario.

"List No. 2" was commenced on page 272 of our Ninth Annual Report (1914), and is continued on page 172 of our Twenty-fifth Annual Report (1930), on page 165 of our Twenty-sixth Annual Report (1931), on page 160 of our Twenty-seventh Annual Report (1932), and in the following list up to and inclusive of 1933.

	Chap.	Year
AN ACT TO AMEND THE RAILWAY ACT:		
Dominion Statute (Re authority to abandon operation of any line of railway	47	1933
ALGOMA CENTRAL AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting. (Extension of time for construction and completion of portion of line of railway.)	56	1933
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting. (To provide for co-operation with Canadian Pacific Railway System, and for other purposes.)	33	1933
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting. (Authorizing provision of moneys to meet expenditures, 1933, and to authorize the making of loans and advances.)	34	1933
NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting. (Extension of time for completion.)	57	1933
QUEBEC, MONTREAL AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting. (Sale of railway, etc., and distribution of assets authorized.)	58	1933
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, AND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute (An Act to confirm an agreement between the Companies.)	60	1933
WINDSOR, ESSEX AND LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY ASSOCIATION:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting. (Stay of actions against municipalities, etc.)	111	1933

FORMS

FORM THAT MAY BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXAMINATION OF MOTORMEN

Name of City or Town
..............................193 .

NAME OF RAILWAY

This is to certify that, acting under "The Railway Act, 1927," R.S.O., Chapter 224, Section 265, I have fully examined the ....who is.........................years of age and..........feet..........inches high, weighs...............................lbs., complexion................, as to his fitness as a motorman, that the said...................
..............................is of steady habits, and is in physical ability, intelligence and general knowledge of, and experience in, this work qualified to act as motorman on any electric motor car of said Company.

I have been duly appointed an examiner under the said Act, my appointment being dated
....

Name....................................
Examiner.

FORM TO BE USED BY COMPANIES IN REPORTING ACCIDENTS

ACCIDENTS: Regulations under and in pursuance of Sections 275 and 276 of "The Railway Act, 1927." R.S.O., Chapter 224.

ACCIDENTS.—Every company upon the happening of an accident shall give to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board notice thereof in writing by delivering the same at the office of the Board in the City of Toronto or by mailing it, postage prepaid, in a registered letter addressed to the Board.

Such notice shall contain a statement signed by a duly authorized officer of such company, setting forth the information and particulars hereinafter mentioned.

Such statement shall be divided into paragraphs, each of which shall include and refer to one (or one group) only of the numbered particulars hereinafter mentioned, and the paragraph referring to each respective numbered particular shall bear the number corresponding to the number hereinafter given for each such particular.

The numbers of paragraphs and the particulars to which each shall refer as aforesaid are as follows:

1. Name or names of company or companies concerned in accident.
2. Numbers of train, engine, car or motor.
3. Date and time of accident.
4. Nature of accident.
5. Exact location.
6. Name in full, address and legal addition of each persons injured or killed.
7. Age.
8. Married or single.
9. Passenger, employee or other.
10. If employee, length and nature of service with dates and periods of different occupations (if more than one).
11. If employee, character, experience, skill and fitness with respect to occupation at time of accident.
12. How engaged at time of accident, and how long on duty.
13. Cause of accident, how same occurred, with full particulars and details, and diagram, if required.
14. Persons in charge, with full names, addresses and the particulars referred to in paragraphs 10, 11 and 12.
15. Result to person and particulars of injury.
16. Result to property, including amount of damage.
17. Names and addresses of all persons present at, or eye witnesses of, the accident.
18. What investigation (if any), and result of same.
19. Verdict (if any).

The Board reserves the right to require such further and other details, particulars, maps, plans, profiles, documents, models and information or illustration of any kind as to the nature of the accident and a full understanding thereof may suggest or require.

In pursuance of Sections 275 and 276 of said Act, the Board declares that all such information so given in pursuance of this regulation shall be privileged.

Signature of Officer.

N.B.—Give name of officer who fills out this report.

REGULATIONS

REGULATION AS TO HEIGHT OF CAR STEPS

Under and in pursuance of a certain order of the Board bearing date the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1909, The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board made the following regulations:

The steps on all cars hereafter constructed and used by The Toronto Railway Company and all other street and electric railways under the jurisdiction of this Board shall have steps conforming to the following regulations:

On closed single truck cars the height of the first step above the ground shall not be less than twelve nor more than fifteen inches.

On closed double truck cars the height of the first step above the ground shall not be less than fourteen nor more than sixteen inches.

On open single truck cars the height of the first step above the ground shall be not less than twelve nor more than fifteen inches, and the distance between the first and second steps and the second step and the floor of the car shall measure twelve inches and nine inches respectively.

On open double truck cars, the height of the first step above the ground shall be not less than fourteen nor more than sixteen inches, and the distance between the first and second steps and the second step and the floor of the car shall measure twelve inches and fourteen inches respectively.

REGULATION RE DRINKING WATER ON PASSENGER CARS

Every Electric Railway Company in Ontario, subject to the jurisdiction of the Board, shall provide in each passenger car which runs 20 miles or more, a suitable receptacle for water with paper cups attached upon or near such receptacle, and shall keep such receptacle, while the car is in use, constantly supplied with cool drinking water for the use of passengers and the conductor and motorman in charge of such car.

This regulation shall not apply to street railways in towns or cities.

(Sgd.) C. R. McKeown,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.
(Sgd.) J. A. Ellis,
Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th day of April, A.D. 1928.

WENTWORTH INCLINE RAILWAY, LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1933

Assets

Current			$191,653 54	
Cash on Hand		$ 189 04		
Balance in Bank		2,149 38		
Savings Account	$1,986 61			
Current Account	162 77			
	$2,149 38			
Conductors' Loan Accounts		50 00		
Accounts Receivable		182 55		
Bonds and Stocks at Cost		188,459 77		
Prepaid Expense		622 80		
		$191,653 54		
Invested			45,027 14	
Plant and Equipment, Road Bed, etc		$114,409 22		
Buildings		9,500 00		
Land		26,078 25		
		$149,987 47		
Less: Reserve for Depreciation		104,960 33		
		$45,027 14		

Liabilities

Current			$725 00
Accounts Payable	$375 00		
Tickets Outstanding Reserve	350 00		
	$725 00		
Shareholders			235,955 68
Capital Stock	$27,800 00		
Special Reserve	46,891 56		
Profit and Loss Account	161,264 12		
	$235,955 68		
		$236,680 68	$236,680 68

Subject to letter dated February 7th, 1934.
EMW/EM—7/2/34

WENTWORTH INCLINE RAILWAY, LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1933

Earnings:			
Ticket Sales, Passengers, Freight, etc.			$17,196 31
Dividends and Interest Received			3,156 25
Expenses		$27,877 89	
Fuel, Power and Light	$1,611 03		
General Expense, Taxes, Directors' Fees and Salary	4,237 57		
Insurance	661 19		
Insurance Claim	220 00		
Oil and Waste	86 86		
Repairs	194 43		
Wages	14,908 85		
Depreciation	5,957 96		
	$27,877 89		
Net Loss for Period			7,525 33
		$27,877 89	$27,877 89

Profit and Loss Summary

Balance—January 1st, 1933		$168,463 57
Insurance Reserve written off		2,110 50
Operating Loss for year 1933	$7,525 33	
Ontario Companies Tax Paid	116 62	
Dividends paid 1933	1,668 00	
Balance per Balance Sheet	161,264 12	
	$170,574 07	$170,574 07

Subject to letter dated February 7th, 1934.
EMW/EM—7/2/34

ANALYSIS OF GROSS EARNINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS INCOME FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1933

Name of Railway	From Passengers	From Mail	From Express Parcels and Newspapers	From Freight	From rental of track, buildings, and other property	From Advertising	From other miscellaneous sources	Total
Cornwall Street Railway	$48,774 95	....	....	$52,765 46	....	$775 00	$627 27	$102,942 68
Fort William Electric Railway	115,834 59	$900 00	....	....	....	238 20	1,056 60	118,029 39
Hamilton Street Railway	767,197 98	9,000 00	....	2,904 85	$42 00	2,323 78	850 97	782,319 58
Huntsville & Lake of Bays Railway	720 40	35 00	....	857 84	....	....	....	1,613 24
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg)	477,640 15	2,519 72	2,468 31	1,838 09	607 69	4,011 22	119 44	489,204 62
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph)	49,179 36	....	....	8,640 94	266 64	314 99	....	58,401 93
International Transit	32,100 15	400 00	....	....	....	....	445 92	32,946 07
Kitchener & Waterloo Street Railway	84,308 11	4,505 26	30 40	....	1,056 25	1,027 50	2,524 00	93,451 52
London Street Railway	462,841 47	3,000 00	....	....	228 00	3,084 00	1,237 96	470,391 43
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	Line operated by Corporation of Fort William under lease.							
Niagara Peninsular Railway	....	....	....	12,075 00	....	....	....	12,075 00
Port Arthur Civic Railway	126,461 47	....	....	....	....	565 44	762 62	127,789 53
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway	45,976 33	....	44 87	....	180 00	180 00	69 43	46,450 83
Thurlow Railway	....	....	....	3,715 00	....	....	....	3,715 00
Tillson Spur Line Railway	All rolling stock owned and operated by C.N.R.							
Toronto Transportation Commission	9,919,249 02	....	10,677 92	....	96,828 92	91,124 19	23,471 57	10,141,351 62
" " " North Yonge Ry.	70,330 38	....	....	....	1,356 81	183 52	62 14	71,932 85
" " " Twp. of York Ry.	206,165 38	....	....	....	....	347 37	169 08	206,681 83
Wentworth Incline Railway	See statement							

TABULATION OF CAR MILES RUN, PASSENGERS CARRIED, ACCIDENTS, ETC., FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1933

Name of Railway	Length of track owned, miles	Length of switches and sidings miles	Passenger car miles run	Passengers carried per mile of main track owned	Accidents		Number of men employed	Passenger Cars			Other				Service Cars				Miscellaneous		Passengers Carried
					Killed	Injured		Enclosed Cars	Open Cars	Trailers	Baggage and mail	Cattle and box	Platform cars	Coal and dump	Tool	Snow sweepers	Snow plows	Landing cranes	Locomotives	Refrigerator	
Cornwall Street Railway	5	2.50	341,306	228,255	...	...	37	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	1,141,378
Fort William Street Railway	18.916	6.580	697,666	...	...	6	...	18	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2,057,575
Hamilton Street Railway	34.3	...	3,838,596	...	...	91	345	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	11,900,637
Huntsville & Lake of Bays Railway	1.438	.312	...	4,803	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,803
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg)	56.418	5.052	2,330,825	113,371	1	51	216	62	...	1	2	3	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	6,891,237
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph Radial)	2.094	8.506	844,618	104,432	...	2	34	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	332,648
International Transit	4.97	.09	208,118	201,732	...	2	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	647,422
Kitchener & Waterloo Street Railway	9.41	.94	311,704	217,534	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046,999
London Street Railway	22.87	.96	*2,442,844	...	1	52	189	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	*8,282,454
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	.5	1.5	Line operated by City of Fort William under lease.																		
Niagara Peninsular Railway	3.325	2.115	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Port Arthur Civic Railway	19.53	1.04	603,970	108,583	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2,120,632
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway	7.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thurlow Railway	2.671	4.666	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	37	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Tillson Spur Line Railway	1.010	.051	All rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Ry.																		
Toronto Transportation Commission	222.190	31.869	26,150,760	...	9	713	3,647	728	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	28	10	...	...	...	150,861,647
Toronto Transportation Commission:																					
North Yonge Street Railway	10.342	1.301	264,704	Railway operated with rolling stock of T. T. C.													...	...	...	...	829,062
Township of York Railway	14.065	.148	637,129	Railway operated with rolling stock of T. T. C.													...	...	...	...	4,217,478
Wentworth Incline Railway	See statement.																				

*Includes busses.

TABULATION OF COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS AS TO CAR MILES RUN, PASSENGERS CARRIED, ETC.

For Year Ending December 31st, 1933

Name of Railway	Length of Track		Car Miles Run		Passengers Carried		Accidents				Net Earnings	
							Killed		Injured			
	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	In-crease	De-crease	Increase	Decrease
Cornwall Street Railway			21,733			78,347					15,873 49	
Fort William Street Railway				43,035		236,606			3		(b)4,434 34	
Hamilton Street Railway			1,034,130			4,155,014		1		50		136,792 02
Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway					1,591						383 46	
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg)				5,283		1,087,640	1		3			5,740 76
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph Radial)				2,218		77,464				4		1,775 49
International Transit		.19		23,997		119,159			2			15,712 49
Kitchener & Waterloo Street Railway				35,208		235,954			1			7,108 18
London Street Railway										23		(a)4,033 09
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway											(b)291 99	
Niagara Peninsular Railway												1,936 06
Port Arthur Civic Railway			447			107,112		1	1			(a)3,887 64
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway			150			7,635						3,887 59
Thurlow Railway												(a)2,668 91
Tillson Spur Line Railway	All rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Ry.											
Toronto Transportation Commission		.015		1,288,072		14,413,540		3		488		1,505,87
Toronto Transportation Commission:												
North Yonge Street Railway		.118		33,222		87,170				1		3,332 14
Township of York Railway				76,319		639,920				1		(a)12,722 92
Wentworth Incline Railway	See Statement.											

(a) Increase in deficit.
(b) Decrease in deficit.

TABULATION OF OPERATING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1933

Name of Railway	General Expenses	Maintenance of Roadbed and Buildings	Maintenance Equipment	Motive Power	Wages	Damage to Persons and Property	Miscellaneous	Total
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Cornwall Street Railway	9,326 04	3,700 75	9,827 69	3,433 20	24,892 17	60 45	984 48	52,224 78
Fort William Electric Railway	13,235 50	16,494 79	20,025 24	24,648 33	53,448 31	1,122 36	4,467 40	133,441 93
Hamilton Street Railway	41,928 39	43,802 26	94,510 03	137,597 25	226,838 17	34,390 66	132,280 94	711,347 70
Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway	124 54	85 00	107 51	....	229 75	....	202 03	748 83
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg)	57,094 39	48,692 74	81,772 52	90,306 17	167,950 95	26 48	19,131 27	494,754 62
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph Radial)	13,464 32	6,829 62	15,832 38	9,620 90	20,292 38	1 90	3,957 88	69,999 38
International Transit	5,530 36	2,231 36	4,351 05	7,630 00	10,642 97	....	4,573 32	34,959 06
Kitchener & Waterloo Street Railway	11,013 91	4,799 46	2,421 77	10,767 17	42,307 62	1 62	2,948 77	74,260 32
London Street Railway	15,239 07	23,435 39	24,597 99	32,573 82	72,005 78	7,087 92	219,944 10	*394,884 07
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	Line operated by City of Fort William under lease.							
Niagara Peninsular Railway	150 00	1,927 74	901 73	....	1,850 02	....	1,091 44	5,920 89
Port Arthur Civic Railway	10,020 89	13,413 84	16,418 05	19,999 92	43,125 74	....	8,205 83	111,184 27
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway	5,366 17	2,903 96	3,400 46	8,833 30	16,017 02	....	3,617 96	40,138 87
Thurlow Railway	150 00	3,187 18	302 16	....	856 00	....	361 61	4,856 95
Tillson Spur Line Railway	All rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Ry.							
Toronto Transporation Commission	486,410 86	336,691 11	506,510 25	982,518 02	2,805,833 08	47,326 92	939,692 82	6,104,983 06
Toronto Transporation Commission:								
North Yonge Street Railways	7,812 24	6,867 71	5,762 97	18,404 88	....	....	33,709 73	72,557 53
Township of York Railway	15,072 37	8,883 10	12,372 06	35,170 65	....	....	101,746 06	173,244 24
Wentworth Incline Railway	See statement.							

*Includes bus operation.

TABULATION OF CHARGES OTHER THAN OPERATING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1933

Name of Railway	Interest on Funded Debt	Interest or Discount on Unfunded Debt	Taxes	Transfer to Special Accounts	All Charges other than Operating Costs	Total Expenditure including Operating Costs	Total Expenditure excluding Operating Costs	Total Revenue from all sources	Net Deficit from Year's Operations	Net Surplus from Year's Operations
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Cornwall Street Railway	9,100 00	....	2,128 03	20,000 00	31,356 74	(a)63,581 52	(a)11,356 74	103,992 68	....	20,411 16
Fort William Street Railway	44,830 00	....	....	18,594 82	63,424 82	(a)178,271 93	(a)44,803 00	118,029 39	74,349 55	....
Hamilton Street Railway	....	....	56,190 44	....	56,190 44	767,538 14	56,190 44	782,319 58	....	14,781 44
Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway	....	....	88 32	....	88 32	837 15	88 32	1,613 24	....	776 09
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg)	292,068 41	....	2,409 95	144,226 04	440,658 17	(a)791,186 65	(a)296,432 13	489,204 62	446,208 07	....
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph Radial)	26,700 00	....	353 91	3,159 00	29,005 47	(a)97,053 29	(a)27,053 91	59,609 37	40,602 92	....
International Transit	....	1,456 67	2,841 76	10,011 70	14,310 13	(a)39,257 49	(a)4,298 43	41,305 64	7,963 55	....
Kitchener & Waterloo Street Railway	....	9,781 49	436 71	16,081 18	26,299 38	(a)84,478 52	(a)10,218 20	93,451 52	7,108 18	....
London Street Railway	28,422 42	1,633 41	7,907 77	71,680 00	109,223 76	(a)432,847 67	(a)37,963 60	470,391 43	34,136 24	....
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	....	....	344 91	21,230 83	22,397 68	(a)1,148 85	(a)1,148 85	2,311 04	20,068 64	....
Niagara Peninsular Railway	....	....	33 25	....	33 25	5,954 14	33 25	12,075 00	....	6,120 86
Port Arthur Civic Railway	22,057 03	....	115 23	9,830 22	32,002 48	(a)133,241 30	(a)22,172 26	127,789 53	15,281 99	....
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway	4,500 00	3,200 00	913 85	....	8,613 85	48,752 72	8,613 85	46,450 63	2,302 09	....
Thurlow Steam Railway	....	....	26 71	12,137 09	17,163 80	(a)9,883 66	(a)5,026 71	3,715 00	18,305 75	....
Tillson Spur Line Railway	All rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Rly.									
Toronto Transportation Commission	1,754,280 99	....	193,751 02	2,215,373 23	4,186,759 16	(a)8,076,368 99	(a)1,971,385 93	10,293,212 46	....	1,470 24
Toronto Transportation Commission:										
North Yonge Street Railway	....	....	79 79	....	79 79	72,637 32	79 79	71,932 85	704 47	....
Township of York Railway	50,649 05	12,368 75	....	87,360 77	150,378 57	(a)236,262 04	(a)63,017 80	215,805 34	107,817 47	....
Wentworth Incline Railway	See statement									

(a) Does not include transfer to special accounts.

TABULATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS OF DECEMBER 31ST, 1933

Name of Railway	Authorized Capital Stock	ASSETS			LIABILITIES				
		Cost of Railway Equipment, Land and Buildings	Cash and other Assets	Deficit	Capital Stock outstanding	Funded Debt	Current Liabilities	Accrued Liabilities Sinking and other Special Funds	Surplus
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Cornwall Street Railway	200,000 00	442,363 29	17,046 65	....	200,000 00	130,000 00	4,692 66	94,629 76	30,087 52
Fort William Electric Railway	....	864,000 00	577,401 37	21,943 75	....	864,000 00	....	599,345 12	....
Hamilton Street Railway	3,205,000 00	4,777,945 79	88,241 45	....	3,205,000 00	....	750,872 63	878,993 81	31,320 80
Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway	27,800 00	31,331 20	9,790 07	....	27,800 00	....	2,021 18	10,524 00	776 09
Hydro-Electric Railways (Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg)	....	5,469,770 38	1,867,570 49	80,048 14	....	6,816,205 00	41,741 67	559,442 34	....
Hydro-Electric Railways (Guelph Radial)	....	444,350 79	69,845 87	4,744 18	....	368,143 95	2,882 91	147,913 98	....
International Transit	150,000 00	640,185 30	13,123 48	....	150,000 00	....	25,818 23	312,031 36	165,459 19
Kitchener-Waterloo Street Railway	....	513,631 63	40,490 48	7,088 18	....	169,824 24	801 15	390,584 90	....
London Street Railway	750,000 00	1,369,756 33	69,989 43	93,109 24	637,480 00	460,000 00	59,045 44	8,809 00	367,520 56
Mount McKay & Kakabeka Falls Railway	500,000 00	147,709 91	64,108 52	212,336 34	386,300 00	....	....	37,854 77	....
Niagara Peninsular Railway	50,000 00	55,550 88	97,067 65	....	50,000 00	....	....	....	102,618 53
Port Arthur Civic Railway	....	584,028 33	513,157 47	....	....	504,634 00	30,197 88	542,572 10	19,781 82
Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Railway	173,100 00	359,660 80	2,381 59	31,212 26	173,100 00	115,000 00	26,811 18	78,343 47	....
Thurlow Railway	25,000 00	70,852 46	....	62,449 19	25,000 00	....	108,301 65	....	....
Tillson Spur Line	All rolling stock owned and operated by Canadian National Railways.								
Toronto Transportation Commission	....	51,407,736 12	6,258,387 54	....	....	31,318,759 76	519,114 37	25,286,525 81	541,713 72
Toronto Transportation Commission:									
North Yonge Street Railway	....	107,549 10	961 40	704 47	....	....	109,214 97	....	....
Township of York Railway	....	1,382,405 60	....	....	....	996,533 64	293,965 35	579,815 05	....
Wentworth Incline Railway	See statement								

INDEX

A

PAGE

Accidents, Reports of, on Railways 9
“ “ “ Form for 147
“ Summary of, on lines in City of Hamilton, 1933 144
“ “ “ “ London, 1933 145
“ “ “ “ Toronto, 1933 143
“ Tabulated Summary of Reports of 142
Adams Furniture Company, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 72
American Cyanamid Company, *et al*—Petition for annexation to City of Niagara Falls of part Township of Stamford 63
Analytical Classified Index of Applications to the Board .... 115 *et seq.*
Annexations of Territory 8, 119
Appendix 15
Applications to the Board 7
Annexations of Territory 8, 119
Arbitrations 9, 119
Assessment Appeals 9, 119
Bills (under Section 51, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932) 8, 120
By-laws (Section 78 (c) of “The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932”) 120
Defaulting (Supervised) Municipalities (Part VI, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932”) 121
Defaulting Roman Catholic Separate School Boards (Part VI, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932”) 121
Extension of Debenture Issue Period (Section 296 (11) (12) of “The Municipal Act”) 121
Extension of Municipal Utilities (Section 399 (2) of “The Municipal Act”) 11, 118
Fire Halls, Fire Engines, etc. (Section 27, Chap. 50, “Municipal Amendment Act, 1931”) 122
Floating Indebtedness (Section 78 (d), Part V, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932) 8, 121
Highways (Narrow) (Section 490 (2) of “The Municipal Act”) 122
Incorporations (Section 18 of “The Municipal Act,” Chap. 233, R.S.O. 1927) 123
Increased Borrowings by Municipalities (Section 10 (2) of Chap. 37, O.S. 1933) 122
Interest, Change in Rate of, on Debentures (Section 300 of “The Municipal Act,” Chap. 233, R.S.O. 1927) 123
Interest Decrease (Section 300 of “The Municipal Act”) 123
Interest Increase (Section 300 of “The Municipal Act”) 123
Land Subdivision Plans, Approval of 9, 129
Legislation, Special 123
Local Improvements, Apportionment of Cost 125
“ “ Approval of Undertaking of Local Improvement Works (Section 8 of “The Local Improvement Act” as re-enacted by Section 2, Chap. 29, O.S. 1932) 123
“ “ Claim for exemption or reduction of assessment of property for opening of lane (Section 27a of “The Local Improvement Act,” as re-enacted by Section 2, Chap. 26, O.S. 1933) 125
“ “ Part only of work (Section 18 of “The Local Improvement Act”) 125
Miscellaneous Matters 11, 119
Parks, Setting aside Part of, for Athletic Purposes (Section 12 of “The Public Parks Act,” Chap. 248, R.S.O. 1927) 125
Plans of Land Subdivisions under “The Land Titles Act,” “The Planning and Development Act” and “The Registry Act” 9, 129
Power Commission and Public Utilities (Chap. 57, R.S.O. 1927, as enacted by Chap. 13, Section 3, O.S. 1931) 125
Railways, Provincial 8, 115
Repeal of Money By-laws as to Residue not raised (Section 301 (2) of “The Municipal Act”) 126
Restricted Areas, Establishment of (Section 398 of “The Municipal Act”) 126
Restricted Areas, Repeal or Amendment of (Section 398 (2b) of “The Municipal Act”) 126
Sinking Funds, Approval Investment of (Section 317 of “The Municipal Act”) 127
Sterling, Issue of Debentures in (Section 296 (a) of “The Municipal Act,” as enacted by Section 8 of “The Municipal Amendment Act,” 1933, Chap. 37) 127

Applications to the Board—*Continued* PAGE

Tax Rate, Approval of Further Debt where rate too high (Section 306 (2) of "The Municipal Act") 127

Telephone Systems, "The Telephone Act" 13, 130 *et seq.*

" " Agreement with Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Ltd. (Section 97 of "The Telephone Act"), List of 135

" " Report of Supervisor *re* 13

"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1933"—Direct Relief 128

"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1931, 1932, 1933" (Works under) 9, 128

Validation of Municipal By-laws and Debentures (Part V of Chap. 27, Ontario Statutes, 1932) 8, 116

Weigh Scales and Weighing of Coal, etc 129

Works ordered by The Dominion Railway Commission and Ontario Municipal Board (Section 297 (2) (f) of "The Municipal Act," as enacted by Section 18, Chap. 50, O.S. 1931) 129

Approval of By laws respecting Municipal Utilities 11, 118

Arbitrations 9, 119

Assessment Appeals 9, 119

B

Bay Street Corporation, Ltd., 347, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 70

Beath, L. B., vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 115

Bebee, T. A.—Claim against Department of Northern Development for compensation in respect to lands expropriated for purposes of Trans-Canada Highway in Pembroke-North Bay Section) 92

Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Ltd.—List of Agreements with 135

Belleville, City of—Approval By-law No. 3112, Regulating Weighing of Coal or Coke) 81

Bills (under Section 51, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932) 8, 120

Bingham's, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 74

Blyth, Municipality of—Commissioners for Telephone System of, vs. Village of Blyth—Appeal *re* assessment business and income tax 109

Blyth, Village of—Commissioners for Telephone System of Municipality of Blyth vs.—Appeal *re* assessment of business and income tax 109

Board Act, 1932, Ontario Municipal 125

Board, Analytical Classified Index of Applications to 115 *et seq.*

" Applications to 7

" Miscellaneous Matters under Jurisdiction of 11, 119

" Ontario Municipal, Organization of 5

" Sittings of 7

" Tariff of Fees of 135

Borrowings by Municipalities, Increased 122

Bowles Lunch, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 77

Brantford, City of—Application for Approval of Local Improvement Works (Storm Sewers on Huron and Edward Streets and Asphalt Pavement on Eagle Street) 112

Buckley, John, vs. City of Toronto—Claim for exemption of 983 St. Clarens Avenue *re* opening of lane) 92

By-laws, Municipal (see also "Applications to Board"):

By-laws approved under Section 78 (c) of "The Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932") 120

Extension of Debenture Issue Period 121

Extension of Municipal Utilities 11, 118

Floating Indebtedness (Section 78 (d), Part V, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932) 8, 121

Highways (Narrow) 122

Interest, Change in rate of, on debentures 123

Interest Decrease 123

Interest Increase 123

Legislation, Special 123

Local Improvements, Apportionment of cost 125

" " Approval undertaking of 123

" " Claim in respect to assessment of property *re* opening of lane 125

" " Part only of work 125

Parks—Setting aside part of for athletic purposes 125

Repeal of Money By-laws as to Residue not raised 126

Restricted Areas, Establishment of 126

Restricted Areas, Repeal or amendment of 126

Sinking Funds—Approval of Investment of 127

Sterling—Issue of Debentures in (Section 296a of "The Municipal Act," as enacted by Section 8 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1933," Chap. 37) 127

Tax rate, Further Debt where rate too high 127

By-laws, Municipal—*Continued* PAGE
"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1933"—Direct Relief 128
"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1931, 1932, 1933" (Works under)........... 9, 128
Validation of 116
Weigh Scales, Weighing of Coal, etc 129
Words ordered by Dominion Railway Commission and The Ontario Municipal Board 129

C

Canada Cement Company, Limited, vs. Village of Lakefield (Assessment Appeal)...... 101
Canadian International Paper Company vs. Town of Hawkesbury (Assessment Appeal). 103
Car Steps, Height of—See "Railways."
Cars (Passenger), *re* Drinking Water on—See "Railways."
Carty Estate, Mary, and Martin Carty Estate vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal). 72
Chats Falls Water Power Development—See "Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Ltd."
Childs Company, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).................. 72
Coniston, Town of—See "W. A. MacDowell, *et al.*"
Copper Cliff, Town of—Application by, for annexation thereto, of part Township of Snider 71

D

Dalrymple, Harry, *et al*, vs. Commissioners for the Telephone System of the Municipality of Tuckersmith (Complaint as to service).. 111
Debentures, Municipal.
Change in Rate of Interest on 123
Decrease in Rate of Interest on 123
Extension of Debenture Issue Period 121
Increase in Rate of Interest on 123
Issue of, in Sterling 127
Validation of 8, 116
Defaulting (Supervised) Municipalities (Part VI, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932)................ 121
Defaulting Roman Catholic Separate School Boards (Part VI, Chap. 27, O.S. 1932)..... 121
Direct Relief—"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1933"......................... 128
Dominion Bank vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal)......................... 75
Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited, vs. Township of Oneida (Assessment Appeal) 66
Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited, vs. Township of Walpole (Assessment Appeal) 66
Dominion Railway Commission and Ontario Municipal Board, Works ordered by 129
Drinking Water on Passenger Cars—Regulations respecting........................ 148

E

East York, Township of, Approval By-law No. 2484, further amending By-law No. 1243 (*re* division of Township into areas).. 82
Eaton Company, Ltd., T.—City of Toronto vs. (Assessment Appeal)................. 77
Electric, Steam and Incline Railways under Provincial jurisdiction, 1933.............140 *et seq.*
Etobicoke, Township of—Approval Restricted Area By-law No. 4018.................. 82
Examination of Motormen, Form of Certificate for 147
Extension of Debenture Issue Period of Municipal By-laws........................ 121
Extension of Municipal Utilities... 11, 118
Extensions and Improvements to Provincial Railways.............................137 *et seq.*

F

Fees, Amount collected in Law Stamps.. 7
Fees, Tariff of Board's.. 135
Financial Bills, Reports to the House *re*.. 8
Fire Halls, Fire Engines, etc., Purchase of equipment............................ 122
Floating Indebtedness (*re* issue of debentures to take care of)................... 8, 121
Forest Hill, Village of, Approval Restricted Area By-law No. 730 (Castlefield, St. Clements, Briar Hill and Caldow Avenues).. 83
Form of Certificate for Examination of Motormen................................. 147
Form for Reports of Accidents on Railways.. 147

PAGE

Forms for Distribution to Parties Interested.......... 10
Fort Frances, Town of, Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal).......... 91
Fourteen King Street East, Ltd., vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).......... 75
Funds, Sinking, Approval of By-laws for Investment of.......... 127

G

Globe Realty, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).......... 76
Gorrie, Village of—See "Wroxeter Telephone Company, Limited."
Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal *re* 81½ Yonge Street).......... 76
Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal *re* 2-8 King Street East).......... 76

H

Hamilton, City of—Application for approval By-law *re* Local Improvement (cement walk on Main Street).......... 91
" " Hydro-Electric Commission of City of Hamilton vs. (apportionment of cost of removal of certain poles and wires).......... 29
" " Petition of R. J. Passmore, *et al*, against Local Improvement (pipe sewer on Queensdale Avenue).......... 21
" " Summary of Accidents (1933) on lines in.......... 144
" " Thomas William Hand vs. (Assessment Appeal).......... 90
" " Westdale Properties, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal).......... 88
Hamilton Street Railway Company, *et al*—Summary of Accidents, 1933, on lines of.......... 144
Hand, Thomas William, vs. City of Hamilton (Assessment Appeal).......... 90
Hawkesbury, Town of—Authority to issue Debentures to pay Floating Indebtedness of.......... 84
" " Canadian International Paper Company, vs. (Assesment Appeal) 103
Height of Car Steps—Regulation respecting.......... 148
Heinz Company, H. J.—Petition for annexation to Town of Leamington of part of Township of Mersea.......... 106
Highways (narrow).......... 122
Highways of Ontario (Public), Department of—Compensation to Thomas J. and Edward J. Mahony for lands expropriated in Township of Saltfleet by.......... 65
" " " Department of—Compensation to Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Executors and Trustees of Estate of Alice Roy Sweny, deceased, for lands expropriated in Township of North York by.......... 15
" " " Department of—Compensation to Mary Jean Warwood for lands expropriated due to widening and extension of Avenue Road, by.......... 70
Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).......... 75
Hydro-Electric Commission of City of Hamilton—See "Hamilton."
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario—See "Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Co. Ltd."

I

Imperial Oil Company, Limited, vs. Town of Fort Frances (Assessment Appeal).......... 91
Incorporations.......... 123
Increased Borrowings by Municipalities.......... 122
Indebtedness, Floating (*re* issue of debentures to take care of).......... 8, 121
Index, Analytical Classified, of Applications to Board..........115 *et seq.*
Index to Railway Legislation.......... 146
Interest, Change in Rate of, on Debentures.......... 123
Interest Decrease By-laws, Approval of.......... 123
Interest Increase By-laws, Approval of.......... 123

J

Jurisdiction of Board, Miscellaneous matters under.......... 11, 119

K

PAGE

King Street East, Limited (No. 14), vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).......... 75
King, Victoria, Limited (Commonwealth Building), vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal).......... 77
Kingdon Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Company, Limited—Compensation in respect to land expropriated, and damages to mine, in developing Chats Falls Power scheme by Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.......... 29

L

Lakefield, Village of; Canada Cement Company, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal)..... 101
Land Subdivision Plans—Approval of.......... 9, 129
"Land Titles Act, The"—Approval Plans under.......... 9, 129
La Salle, Town of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board of, *re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness.......... 27
Law Stamps—Revenue collected in.......... 7
Law Stamps, Tariff of Board's Fees.......... 135
Leamington, Town of—Petition of H. J. Heinz Company for annexation part of Township of Mersea to.......... 106
Legislation, Railway, Index to.......... 146
Legislation Special.......... 123
Lennox, Robert C., vs. City of Toronto (claim for exemption of 1025 St. Clarens Avenue *re* opening of lane).......... 93
Levine, Abraham (Agent for H. W. Petrie), vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal)... 29
Local Improvements—Apportionment of cost of.......... 125
" " Approval undertaking of work.......... 123
" " Claim *re* assessment of property *re* opening of lane.......... 125
" " Part only of work.......... 125
London, City of, Summary of Accidents, 1933, on lines in.......... 145
London Street Railway, Summary of Accidents, 1933, on lines of.......... 145

M

Mahony, Thomas J. and Edward J.—Compensation in respect to lands expropriated in Township of Saltfleet, by the Department of Public Highways of Ontario.......... 65
Martin, Norman P., vs. Township of Scarborough (Assessment Appeal).......... 98
Mersea, Township of—Petition of H. J. Heinz Company for annexation part of, to Town of Leamington.......... 106
Mimico, Town of—Approval Restricted Area By-law 880, Lake Shore Road, between Edyth Avenue and Church Street).......... 84
Miscellaneous Matters under Board's jurisdiction.......... 11, 119
Money By-laws, Repeal of, as to residue not raised.......... 126
Moore, Nancy, Henry T., and Alfred Franklin, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal *re* Cosgrave Building).......... 74
Motormen, Form of Certificate for Examination of.......... 147
Moyer, H. R. A., vs. Township of Scarborough (Assessment Appeal).......... 98
"Municipal Board Act, The Ontario" (Chap. 27).......... 125
Municipal By-laws—See "By-laws."
Municipal Debentures, Extension of Debenture Issue Period.......... 121
" " Validation of.......... 8, 116
" " Utilities, Extension of.......... 11, 118
Municipalities Defaulting (Supervised)—See "Defaulting Municipalities."
Municipalities, Increased Borrowings by.......... 122
Mustard, John B.; Commissioners for Telephone System of the Municipality of Tuckersmith (*re* Order requiring Respondent to deliver up books, vouchers, etc.), vs...... 105

Mc

MacDowell, *et al*, W. A.—Application for incorporation of certain portions of Township of Neelon, under the name of "Town of Coniston".......... 98
McMordie, James, vs. City of Toronto (claim for exemption of 56 Greenlaw Avenue *re* opening of lane).......... 93

N

PAGE

Narrow Highways—Approval of By-laws for.. 122

Neelon, Township of—Application of W. A. MacDowell, *et al*, for incorporation portion of under name of "Town of Coniston".. 98

Niagara Falls, City of—Petition of American Cyanamid Company, *et al*, for annexation to, of part of Township of Stamford.. 63

Northern Development, Department of—Claim of T. A. Bebee for compensation *re* lands expropriated for purposes of Trans-Canada Highway in Pembroke-North Bay section by.. 92

O

Oneida, Township of; Dominion Natural Gas Company, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal).. 66

One-Man Cars—Application by Toronto Transportation Commission for operation on Sherbourne Street route of approved type of.. 21

Ontario Department of Public Highways—See "Highways (Public), Department of."

"Ontario Municipal Board Act, 1932" (Chap. 27).. 135

(Appeal respecting payment *re* administration of justice).. 125

Ontario Municipal Board and Dominion Railway Commission, works ordered by....... 129

Ontario Municipal Board, Organization of.. 5

Organization of the Ontario Municipal Board.. 5

Ottawa, City of—Application for approval of Local Improvements (sidewalks or pavements Arlington Avenue, Albert Street, Helena Street and Guigues Avenue).. 68

" " Application for approval of certain Local Improvements (sidewalks, pavements, etc., on Chapel Street, Daly Avenue, Echo Drive, Bronson Avenue and Lyon Street).. 101

" " Application for approval of certain Local Improvement works on O'Connor and Cumberland Streets.. 107

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7604 (St. George's Ward).......... 79

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7605 (St. George's Ward).......... 79

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7606 (Dalhousie Ward)........... 80

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7610 (St. George's Ward).......... 81

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7641 (Central Ward).............. 87

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7735 (Central Ward).............. 108

" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 7748 (St. George's Ward).......... 112

P

Parks, setting aside part of, for athletic purposes.. 125

Passmore, R. J., *et al*—Petition against City of Hamilton Local Improvement (pipe sewer on Queensdale Avenue).. 21

Petrie, H. W.—See "Levine."

"Planning and Development Act, The"—Approval Plans under...................... 9, 129

Plans (land subdivisions), Approval of.. 9, 129

Power Commission and Public Utilities.. 125

Provincial Railways—See "Railways."

Public Highways of Ontario, Department of—See "Highways."

Public Utilities—See "Utilities."

R

Railway Legislation, Index to.. 146

Railways, Provincial.. 8

" " Accidents Reports.. 9

" " Accidents Reports—Form for use of.. 147

" " Accidents Reports—Tabulated Summary of.. 142

" " Accidents—Summary of, on lines in City of Hamilton........... 144

" " Accidents—Summary of, on lines in City of London............ 145

" " Accidents—Summary of, on lines in City of Toronto............ 143

" " Applications respecting.. 8, 115

" " Electric, Steam and Incline, under Provincial Jurisdiction, 1933..140 *et seq*

" " Examination of Motormen, Form of Certificate for............. 147

" " Extensions and Improvements to, Summary of................137 *et seq.*

" " Regulations *re* Drinking Water on Passenger Cars.............. 148

" " Regulations *re* Height of Car Steps.. 148

" " Reports from, Summaries of..151 *et seq.*

" " Returns by.. 8

" " " Summaries of..151 *et seq.*

" " Wentworth Incline Railway, Limited, Report of................ 149

PAGE

Rate of Interest on Debentures, Change in 123
"Registry Act, The," Approval Plans under 9, 129
Regulation *re* Drinking Water on Passenger Cars 148
Regulations as to Height of Car Steps 148
"Relief Act (Ontario), 1933, Unemployment"—Direct Relief 128
"Relief Act (Ontario), 1931, 1932, 1933, Unemployment" (works under) 9, 128
Repeal of Money By-laws as to Residue not raised 126
Reports of Accidents on Railways 9
  " " " Form to be used 147
  " " " Tabulated Summary of 142
Reports on Examination of Motorman—Form for 147
Reports to the House *re* Financial Bills 8, 120
Reports by Railways—See "Railways."
Report of the Supervisor of Telephone Systems 13
Restricted Areas, Approval of By-laws establishing 126
Restricted Areas, Repeal or Amendment of 126
Returns by Railways—See "Railways."
Revenue Collected by Board—See "Law Stamps."
Riverside, Town of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board of, *re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 25
Riverside, Town of, vs. Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission (new schedule of rates) 20
Rochester Heights, Limited, *et al*—Petition for annexation to Town of Timmins, of part Township Tisdale 103
Roman Catholic Separate School Boards, Defaulting—See "Defaulting Roman Catholic Separate School Boards."
Roman Catholic Separate School Board, Town of LaSalle—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 27
  " " " " " Town of Riverside—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 25
  " " " " " Township of Sandwich East—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 23
  " " " " " Township of Sandwich West—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 26
  " " " " " Town of Tecumseh—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 22
  " " " " " City of Windsor—*Re* exercise of jurisdiction 66

S

St. Catharines, City of—Application for approval of asphalt surface on Trafalgar Street. 105
Sandwich East, Township of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board of—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 23
  " " " vs. Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission—*Re* schedule of water rates 20
Sandwich West, Township of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board of—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 26
Scarborough, Township of, Norman P. Martin vs. (Assessment Appeal) 98
  " " H. R. A. Moyer vs. (Assessment Appeal) 98
  " " vs. Scarborough Golf Club (Assessment Appeal) 113
  " " Toronto Hunt vs. (Assessment Appeal) 101
Scarborough Golf Club; Township of Scarborough vs. (Assessment Appeal) 113
Sinking Funds—Approval of By-laws for Investment of 127
Sittings of the Board 7
Snider, Township of; Application *re* annexation part of, to Town of Copper Cliff 71
Special Legislation 123
Stamford, Township of—See "American Cyanamid Company, *et al.*"
Stamps (Law), Revenue collected in 7
Stamps (Law), Tariff of Fees payable in 135
Sterling, Issue of Debentures in 127
Stratford, City of, Approval Restricted Area By-law No. 3525 (amending By-law No. 2740 as to property on corner of Nile and Albert Streets) 111
Subdivision Plans (Land), Approval of 9, 129
Supervised Municipalities—See "Defaulting Municipalities."
Supervisor of Telephone Systems, Report of the 13
Sweny, Alice Roy, deceased, Estate of—See "Toronto General Trusts Corporation."
Systems, Telephone—Agreements with Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, List of 135
  " " Applications respecting .... 13, 130 *et seq.*
  " " Report of the Supervisor respecting 13

T

PAGE

Tariff of Board's Fees 135
Tax Rate—Approval Further Debt where Rate is too high 127
Tecumseh, Town of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board—*Re* jurisdiction in respect to indebtedness 22
Telephone Systems—Agreements with Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, List of 135
" " List of applications respecting .... 13, 130 *et seq.*
" " Report of the Supervisor *re* .... 13 *et seq.*
Territory—Annexations of 8, 119
Three Hundred and Forty-Seven Bay Street Corporation, Ltd.—See "City of Toronto."
Timmins, Town of—Petition of Rochester Heights, Limited, *et al*, for annexation part Township of Tisdale to 103
Tisdale, Township of—Petition of Rochester Heights, Limited, *et al*, for annexation part of, to Town of Timmins 103
Toronto, City of—Application for approval asphalt pavement on Avenue Road, Lonsdale Road, Oriole Parkway in 93
" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 12665 (Avenue Road north of Roselawn Avenue) 15
" " Approval By-law 13750, repealing Restricted Area By-law 12604, as to rink building on lands of Upper Canada College 65
" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 13771 (Clendenan Avenue, Glendonwynne Road, Quebec Avenue, etc.) 68
" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 13795 (Riverview Drive, Snowden Avenue or Golfdale Road) 73
" " Approval By-law 13796, repealing Restricted Area By-law 12958 (Castlefield Avenue) 78
" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 13818 (Homewood Avenue) 73
" " Approval Restricted Area By-law 13963 (to repeal By-law 9712 as to No. 30 Maynard Avenue) 110
" " Adams Furniture Company, Ltd., vs (Assessment Appeal) 72
" " L. B. Beath vs. (Assessment Appeal) 115
" " Bingham's, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal) 74
" " Bowles Lunch, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal) 77
" " John Buckley vs. (Claim for exemption of 983 St. Clarens Avenue *re* opening of lane) 92
" " Mary Carty and Martin Carty Estates vs. (Assessment Appeal) 72
" " Childs Company, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal) 72
" " Dominion Bank vs. (Assessment Appeal) 75
" " vs. T. Eaton Company, Limited (Assessment Appeal) 77
" " Fourteen King Street East, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal) 75
" " Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal *re* 81½ Yonge Street) 76
" " Guardian Realty Company of Canada, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal *re* 2-8 King Street East) 76
" " Globe Realty, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal) 76
" " Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation vs. (Assessment Appeal) 75
" " King, Victoria, Limited (Commonwealth Building) vs. (Assessment Appeal) 77
" " Robert C. Lennox vs. (claim for exemption of 1025 St. Clarens Avenue *re* opening of lane) 93
" " Abraham Levine (Agent for H. W. Petrie) vs. (Assessment Appeal) 29
" " James McMordie vs. (claim for exemption of 56 Greenlaw Avenue—*re* opening of lane) 93
" " Moore (Nancy, Henry T. and Alfred Franklin) vs. (Assessment Appeal, Cosgrave Bldg.) 74
" " Summary of Accidents, 1933, on lines in 143
" " Three Forty-Seven Bay Street Corporation, Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal) 70
" " Toronto Loan and Savings Company and Kents, Limited, vs. (Assessment Appeal) 74
Toronto Hunt vs. Township of Scarborough (Assessment Appeal) 101
Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Executors and Trustees of the Estate of Alice Roy Sweny, deceased—Compensation in respect to lands expropriated in Township of North York by Department of Public Highways of Ontario 15
Toronto Loan and Savings Company and Kents, Limited, vs. City of Toronto (Assessment Appeal) 74
Toronto Transportation Commission—Approval operation of One-Man Cars of approved type on Sherbourne Street route 21
" " " Summary of Accidents, 1933, on lines of the 143

PAGE

Trafalgar, Township of—Application for approval of construction of a watermain on Centre Avenue 114

Tuckersmith, Municipality of, Commissioners for the Telephone System of—Harry Dalrymple, *et al*, vs. (complaint *re* service) 111

" " Commissioners for Telephone System of, vs. John B. Mustard (requiring Respondent to deliver books, vouchers, etc., of the Telephone System) 105

U

"Unemployment Relief Act (Ontario), 1933," Direct Relief 128

Unemployment Relief Works under "Unemployment Relief Acts (Ontario), 1931, 1932, 1933" 9, 128

Utilities (Municipal), Extension of 11, 118

Utilities (Public) 12

V

Validation of Municipal By-laws and Debentures—List of applications respecting 116

Validation of Municipal Debentures 8

W

Walkerville-East Windsor Water Commission; Town of Riverside vs. (new schedule of water rates) 20

" " " " Township of Sandwich East vs. (new schedule of water rates) 20

Walpole, Township of; Dominion Natural Gas Co. Ltd., vs. (Assessment Appeal) 66

Warwood, Mary Jean—Compensation in respect to lands expropriated for widening and extension of Avenue Road, by Department of Public Highways of Ontario 70

Webb, George F.—Compensation in respect to lands of, expropriated in Township of Barton by County of Wentworth 84

Weigh Scales, Weighing of Coal, etc 129

Wentworth, County of—See "George F. Webb."

Wentworth Incline Railway, Limited—Report of 149

Westdale Properties, Limited, vs. City of Hamilton (Assessment Appeal) 88

Windsor, City of, Roman Catholic Separate School Board of—*Re* exercise of jurisdiction 66

Works ordered by Dominion Railway Commission and The Ontario Municipal Board 129

Works, Unemployment Relief 9, 128

Wroxeter Telephone Company, Limited—Application for authority to close the Central Office in Gorrie, and transfer of subscribers' circuits to Wroxeter 113

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